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ABSTRACT

This report is based on information from the 1992-93 IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) Academic Libraries survey. The data in this report come from the higher education institutions in IPEDS and include all colleges and universities with accreditation at the higher education level as recognized by the Secretary of Education. The response rate at the national level was 90.5%; data for nonrespondents were imputed and caution should be exercised when comparing estimates by state. This report provides highlights of the findings, brief descriptions of the survey and the methodology, including its scope and new collection procedures, as well as extensive data tables. These tables, which make up the major part of the report, summarize library staff, library operating expenditures, library collections, library loan transactions, and library service per typical week for libraries in higher education institutions in the 50 states and District of Columbia. Staff and service data are for fall 1992, whereas the remainder of the data cover FY 1992, that is, any 12-month period between July 1, 1991, through September 30, 1992, that corresponds to the institution's fiscal year. The Academic Libraries survey has been carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) since 1966. Beginning in 1990, the survey has been conducted on a 2-year cycle. A copy of the questionnaire and instructions for its completion are appended. (BBM)

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Academic Libraries: 1992

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Academic Libraries: 1992

Jeffrey Williams
Education Surveys Division

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement NCES 95-031

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November 1994

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Highlights

- In 1992, total operating expenditures for libraries at the 3,274 institutions of higher education totaled $3.6 billion (table 1A).
- The three largest individual expenditure items for all academic libraries were salaries and wages, $1.9 billion (51.8 percent); current serial subscription expenditures, $639 million (17.5 percent); and print material expenditures, $421 million (11.5 percent) (tables 2A and 3A).
- The libraries of the 500 doctoral-granting institutions (15.3 percent of the total institutions) accounted for $2.3 billion, or 62 percent of the total operating expenditure dollars at all college and university libraries. This included $1.1 billion for salaries and wages, $467 million current serial subscription expenditures and $253 million print material expenditures (tables 2B and 3B).
- The number of volumes held at all academic libraries at the end of fiscal year 1992 totaled about 749 million (table 5A).
- Libraries at institutions granting doctoral degrees held about 471 million volumes, or 63 percent of the total volumes held (table 5B).
- The total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff members in college and university libraries equaled about 96,000, including about 26,000 librarians and other professional staff, 40,000 other paid staff, 29,000 student assistants, and 404 staff who contributed their services (table 4A).
- Libraries at institutions granting doctoral degrees accounted for 52,000, or half of all, FTE staff at all academic libraries. This included about 14,000 librarians and other professional staff, 24,000 other paid staff, 14,000 student assistants, and 128 staff who contributed their services (table 4B).
- Academic libraries had 229 million circulation transactions; 78.8 percent from general collections, and 21.2 percent from reserve collections (table 9A).
- Libraries at institutions granting doctoral degrees accounted for more than half of this total circulation with 129 million circulation transactions (table 9B).

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Introduction

This report is based on information from the 1992-93 IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) Academic Libraries survey. IPEDS is the U.S. Department of Education's vehicle for collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in the United States. Other surveys included within IPEDS are Institutional Characteristics, Fall Enrollment, Completions, Finance, Faculty Salaries, and Staff. IPEDS is an extension of earlier data efforts by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The data in this report come from the higher education institutions in IPEDS and include all colleges and universities with accreditation at the higher education level as recognized by the Secretary of Education. At the national level, 90.5 percent of the libraries responded. Data were imputed for nonrespondents but caution should be exercised when comparing estimates by state. See the section on METHODOLOGY following the tables for more detail. See especially table B for the number and percent of non-responding academic libraries by state, level and control of institution.

The tables in this publication summarize library staff, library operating expenditures, library collections, library loan transactions, and library service per typical week for libraries in higher education institutions in the 50 States and District of Columbia (D.C.). Staff and service data are for fall 1992, whereas the remainder of the data cover FY 1992. FY 1992 is defined as any 12-month period between July 1, 1991, through September 30, 1992, that corresponds to the institution's fiscal year.

The Academic Libraries survey has been carried out by NCES since 1966. Although there have been changes in the form over the years, the series is generally considered to be continuous. Beginning with the 1990 survey, the Academic Libraries survey has been conducted on a 2-year cycle.

Table 1A: Total operating expenditures and number of libraries by category of total operating expenditures, by state: 1992

ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	Less than $20,000	$20,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $299,999	$300,000 to $499,999	$500,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $1,999,999	$2,000,000 or more
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	3,648,653,735	69	121	307	607	420	503	533	343	371
Alabama	72	53,543,383	1	3	11	13	15	12	5	8	4
Alaska	6	10,175,978	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
Arizona	39	50,424,558	1	5	0	5	6	10	7	2	3
Arkansas	34	25,406,584	0	1	3	12	3	4	6	4	1
California	291	425,512,885	8	6	28	49	31	41	63	21	44
Colorado	40	50,783,890	0	1	4	7	5	4	8	4	7
Connecticut	42	78,509,439	0	2	2	4	9	8	8	5	8
Delaware	9	13,727,912	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	1	1
District of Columbia	17	53,334,549	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	2	6
Florida	98	113,749,959	3	3	11	20	9	10	15	14	13
Georgia	85	78,930,058	4	2	7	17	15	19	9	5	7
Hawaii	14	21,929,309	0	0	0	1	0	6	4	1	2
Idaho	11	12,096,993	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	3
Illinois	154	170,839,946	5	7	15	18	20	25	35	16	13
Indiana	71	79,296,541	4	1	10	10	14	6	16	4	6
Iowa	58	45,787,482	0	3	3	12	7	20	8	2	3
Kansas	49	35,523,020	0	1	6	23	7	2	1	5	4
Kentucky	48	46,352,208	2	2	8	10	5	7	8	2	8
Louisiana	31	51,234,991	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	6	8
Maine	31	17,408,452	2	1	5	10	2	5	1	2	3
Maryland	55	75,576,470	1	2	2	6	7	8	11	12	6
Massachusetts	114	185,264,781	2	4	9	13	12	21	19	18	16
Michigan	98	114,591,357	0	10	8	19	9	13	17	11	11
Minnesota	77	66,525,959	0	2	13	19	7	11	10	10	5
Mississippi	42	23,321,569	0	3	7	10	4	6	6	3	3
Missouri	90	69,353,419	0	5	10	25	13	13	11	4	9
Montana	19	8,596,214	0	2	4	6	3	1	0	1	2
Nebraska	34	25,632,554	0	3	3	7	9	5	2	1	4
Nevada	9	15,250,876	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	2
New Hampshire	28	21,309,623	1	2	6	4	5	3	4	1	2
New Jersey	56	89,004,890	1	1	2	8	3	7	12	13	9
New Mexico	29	30,254,242	1	0	4	9	5	3	4	1	2
New York	246	332,315,613	11	12	11	22	23	38	45	48	36
North Carolina	120	111,016,733	2	3	7	27	30	22	14	3	12
North Dakota	20	10,283,164	0	1	7	2	4	3	1	0	2
Ohio	138	147,967,996	5	4	14	27	20	23	18	10	17
Oklahoma	45	38,442,459	1	3	3	10	5	6	8	5	4
Oregon	45	46,532,235	0	3	8	5	5	8	8	5	5
Pennsylvania	203	179,382,842	3	5	27	47	23	27	27	28	16
Rhode Island	11	22,691,576	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	2
South Carolina	59	43,094,395	1	1	7	12	8	10	11	5	4
South Dakota	18	7,863,187	0	1	0	7	3	2	3	2	0
Tennessee	74	56,284,476	1	3	7	21	9	12	10	6	5
Texas	173	196,917,427	3	2	12	32	21	18	38	23	24
Utah	14	31,574,004	0	2	0	2	1	3	2	1	3
Vermont	22	14,054,109	1	0	3	5	4	3	3	1	2
Virginia	78	87,814,074	3	1	3	18	8	11	16	8	10
Washington	60	65,799,467	0	3	7	2	8	15	13	5	7
West Virginia	27	17,135,859	0	2	2	3	5	8	5	0	2
Wisconsin	61	70,935,878	0	1	4	14	5	11	12	8	6
Wyoming	9	7,294,540	0	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	1

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992

Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 1B: Total operating expenditures and number of libraries by category of total operating expenditures, by level and control of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	Less than $20,000	$20,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $299,999	$300,000 to $499,999	$500,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $1,999,999	$2,000,000 or more
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	$3,648,653,735	69	121	307	607	420	503	533	343	371
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	$3,237,303,221	26	56	112	293	227	297	357	281	363
Doctorate	500	$2,257,166,951	4	2	7	26	27	32	54	82	266
Masters	817	$708,140,583	9	14	31	74	88	167	198	151	85
Baccalaureate	655	$237,283,387	13	38	72	189	102	95	101	36	9
Less Than Four Year	1,262	$411,350,514	43	65	195	314	193	206	176	62	8
Total Public	1,515	$2,219,166,046	3	6	73	238	208	245	275	213	254
Total Private	1,759	$1,429,487,689	66	115	234	369	212	258	258	130	117

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 2A: Library operating expenditures by object of expenditure, and salaries as a percent of total operating expenditures, by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	Salaries and wages	Percent of total operating expenditures	Collection expenditures total	Preservation	All other operating expenditures
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	$3,648,653,735	$1,889,367,784	51.78%	$1,197,292,834	$43,126,451	$429,949,207
Alabama	72	$53,543,383	$24,670,273	46.08%	$18,643,660	$590,901	$8,105,166
Alaska	6	$10,175,978	$5,548,937	54.53%	$2,681,119	$89,844	$1,566,225
Arizona	39	$50,424,558	$26,084,152	51.73%	$18,000,702	$675,261	$4,363,463
Arkansas	34	$25,406,594	$12,635,380	49.73%	$9,321,354	$320,667	$2,617,589
California	291	$425,512,885	$240,248,354	56.46%	$123,691,434	$4,811,821	$48,919,652
Colorado	40	$50,783,690	$24,612,230	48.47%	$20,324,886	$579,161	$4,204,491
Connecticut	42	$78,509,439	$37,082,302	47.23%	$21,910,585	$1,280,862	$17,004,730
Delaware	9	$13,727,912	$6,198,980	45.16%	$6,016,992	$160,830	$1,101,705
District of Columbia	17	$53,334,549	$27,450,675	51.47%	$17,157,642	$600,468	$6,917,337
Florida	98	$113,749,959	$60,695,250	53.36%	$37,627,059	$2,777,806	$9,628,292
Georgia	85	$78,930,068	$35,867,864	45.44%	$28,378,454	$771,513	$11,398,899
Hawaii	14	$21,929,309	$12,041,179	54.91%	$6,501,637	$579,890	$2,019,922
Idaho	11	$12,098,993	$6,116,474	50.55%	$4,144,798	$151,951	$1,140,515
Illinois	154	$170,839,946	$94,017,373	55.03%	$54,264,789	$1,897,880	$17,215,338
Indiana	71	$79,298,541	$39,640,707	49.99%	$27,050,736	$1,063,170	$9,441,575
Iowa	58	$45,787,482	$23,012,205	50.26%	$18,441,847	$566,449	$4,724,556
Kansas	49	$35,523,020	$18,117,150	51.00%	$12,551,621	$451,953	$3,367,451
Kentucky	48	$46,352,208	$23,813,498	51.38%	$15,683,713	$460,788	$5,421,103
Louisiana	31	$51,234,991	$23,090,153	45.07%	$21,785,063	$538,128	$4,160,580
Maine	31	$17,408,452	$8,505,223	48.86%	$6,829,081	$148,822	$1,406,481
Maryland	55	$75,576,470	$38,862,464	51.42%	$20,933,734	$728,004	$12,848,465
Massachusetts	114	$185,264,781	$99,083,977	53.49%	$54,662,094	$2,640,500	$25,981,392
Michigan	98	$114,591,357	$59,787,472	52.18%	$37,397,010	$764,495	$13,446,525
Minnesota	77	$68,525,959	$36,165,061	52.78%	$20,697,617	$920,937	$8,083,019
Mississippi	42	$23,321,569	$11,847,531	50.80%	$8,489,482	$273,719	$2,103,199
Missouri	90	$69,353,419	$33,939,644	48.94%	$24,217,188	$566,351	$8,905,108
Montana	19	$8,596,214	$4,488,743	52.22%	$3,190,616	$50,100	$634,142
Nebraska	34	$25,632,554	$12,619,586	49.23%	$9,626,200	$298,934	$2,301,877
Nevada	9	$15,250,876	$7,021,894	46.04%	$5,668,316	$171,027	$1,487,099
New Hampshire	28	$21,309,623	$10,086,377	47.33%	$8,530,053	$222,152	$2,197,168
New Jersey	56	$89,004,890	$52,741,052	59.26%	$26,178,462	$1,197,492	$8,996,544
New Mexico	29	$30,254,242	$12,966,581	42.93%	$13,216,379	$322,046	$2,603,505
New York	246	$332,315,613	$184,744,397	55.59%	$101,176,314	$3,759,069	$37,567,766
North Carolina	120	$111,016,733	$55,501,024	49.99%	$38,246,157	$1,236,638	$11,731,875
North Dakota	20	$10,283,164	$4,313,995	41.95%	$4,439,964	$67,687	$1,150,566
Ohio	138	$147,967,996	$74,087,065	50.07%	$50,260,580	$1,697,264	$19,097,552
Oklahoma	45	$38,442,459	$17,914,717	46.60%	$13,222,031	$315,850	$5,277,870
Oregon	45	$46,532,235	$19,996,270	42.97%	$15,007,480	$418,469	$10,250,907
Pennsylvania	203	$179,362,842	$91,075,839	50.77%	$82,491,121	$2,406,412	$19,452,227
Rhode Island	11	$22,691,576	$11,576,685	51.02%	$7,690,656	$284,157	$2,764,733
South Carolina	59	$43,094,395	$20,355,977	47.24%	$14,622,667	$446,575	$8,289,920
South Dakota	18	$7,863,187	$3,543,241	45.06%	$3,293,685	$94,702	$732,279
Tennessee	74	$56,284,476	$29,010,862	51.54%	$19,455,044	$503,783	$6,697,950
Texas	173	$196,917,427	$99,690,320	50.63%	$65,727,317	$2,481,747	$22,174,666
Utah	14	$31,574,004	$13,755,537	43.57%	$11,754,944	$457,795	$4,044,563
Vermont	22	$14,054,109	$7,340,358	52.23%	$5,106,783	$168,199	$1,065,360
Virginia	78	$87,814,074	$42,506,096	48.41%	$31,936,971	$964,550	$9,875,544
Washington	60	$65,799,467	$36,766,049	55.88%	$19,123,557	$546,548	$7,807,520
West Virginia	27	$17,135,859	$7,948,306	46.38%	$5,801,300	$132,512	$2,675,418
Wisconsin	61	$70,935,678	$36,667,552	51.69%	$23,004,199	$374,948	$8,637,398
Wyoming	9	$7,294,540	$3,484,553	47.77%	$3,317,761	$95,844	$341,980

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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Table 2B: Library operating expenditures by object of expenditure, and salaries as a percent of total operating expenditures, by level and control of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	Salaries and wages	Percent of total operating expenditures	Collection expenditures total	Preservation	All other operating expenditures
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	$3,648,653,735	$1,889,367,784	51.78%	$1,197,292,834	$43,126,451	$429,949,207
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	$3,237,303,221	$1,615,824,744	49.91%	$1,111,959,882	$42,402,053	$393,295,708
Doctorate	500	$2,257,166,951	$1,096,367,868	48.57%	$788,844,901	$33,539,738	$291,690,020
Masters	817	$708,140,583	$380,452,896	53.73%	$232,135,003	$6,189,883	$69,930,444
Baccalaureate	655	$237,283,387	$123,283,538	51.96%	$77,905,887	$2,319,945	$26,763,012
Less Than Four Year	1,262	$411,350,514	$273,543,040	66.50%	$85,332,952	$724,398	$36,653,499
Total Public	1,515	$2,219,166,046	$1,194,420,165	53.82%	$721,458,999	$23,983,265	$223,591,174
Total Private	1,759	$1,429,487,689	$694,947,619	48.62%	$475,833,835	$19,143,186	$206,358,033

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 3A: Operating expenditures for collections and equipment by category of collection and type of equipment by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Collections expenditures total	Print material	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audiovisual materials	Machine readable materials	Other collection expenditures	Furniture and equipment
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	$1,197,292,834	$420,929,715	$639,127,701	$43,686,470	$23,879,276	$29,093,241	$40,596,431	$88,917,459
Alabama	72	$18,643,660	$6,524,461	$10,624,978	$835,868	$283,047	$258,006	$319,500	$1,533,383
Alaska	6	$2,681,119	$993,964	$1,409,722	$109,787	$45,151	$66,528	$55,967	$287,853
Arizona	39	$18,000,702	$7,101,706	$8,544,840	$375,672	$348,781	$231,675	$1,398,028	$1,300,980
Arkansas	34	$9,321,354	$3,271,158	$4,868,979	$418,532	$168,303	$220,563	$373,819	$511,604
California	291	$123,691,434	$46,527,833	$65,275,066	$4,261,237	$1,842,824	$2,786,455	$2,978,219	$7,841,624
Colorado	40	$20,324,886	$8,394,061	$10,063,658	$1,034,459	$314,537	$457,552	$2,060,619	$1,062,922
Connecticut	42	$21,910,585	$9,324,847	$10,556,170	$1,020,689	$224,243	$561,134	$223,502	$1,230,960
Delaware	9	$6,016,992	$2,899,521	$2,883,317	$131,557	$30,195	$71,161	$1,241	$249,405
District of Columbia	17	$17,157,642	$4,902,765	$10,463,866	$796,750	$204,675	$198,294	$391,292	$1,208,427
Florida	98	$37,627,059	$12,228,754	$19,820,068	$1,973,693	$804,909	$1,587,469	$1,202,146	$3,021,552
Georgia	85	$28,378,454	$9,039,856	$14,875,368	$1,695,485	$507,076	$1,115,970	$1,144,899	$2,513,328
Hawaii	14	$6,501,637	$2,487,590	$3,375,410	$284,357	$197,180	$104,057	$53,043	$786,681
Idaho	11	$4,144,796	$1,343,625	$2,369,442	$131,545	$68,907	$62,960	$188,319	$545,255
Illinois	154	$54,264,789	$19,346,273	$29,286,411	$1,599,052	$1,283,814	$1,231,500	$1,537,939	$3,444,586
Indiana	71	$27,050,736	$9,025,163	$15,538,235	$858,019	$365,906	$501,821	$961,592	$2,102,353
Iowa	58	$16,441,847	$6,079,100	$8,714,380	$485,782	$337,436	$523,478	$301,673	$1,042,425
Kansas	49	$12,551,621	$5,020,097	$6,544,572	$318,806	$198,721	$243,419	$226,206	$1,034,845
Kentucky	48	$15,683,713	$5,407,862	$8,493,731	$556,947	$279,309	$371,579	$574,285	$973,106
Louisiana	31	$21,785,063	$8,053,916	$10,112,583	$443,488	$747,841	$489,940	$1,937,295	$1,681,067
Maine	31	$6,829,061	$2,374,119	$3,888,535	$232,691	$103,350	$131,880	$98,506	$519,065
Maryland	55	$20,933,734	$7,598,439	$10,821,639	$873,209	$448,497	$476,441	$715,509	$2,205,803
Massachusetts	114	$54,662,094	$19,116,212	$28,573,354	$1,827,715	$778,937	$1,515,354	$2,850,522	$2,886,818
Michigan	98	$37,397,010	$14,717,939	$19,035,630	$957,763	$503,561	$649,360	$1,532,747	$3,195,855
Minnesota	77	$20,697,617	$7,920,499	$10,554,983	$303,872	$918,144	$272,515	$727,804	$2,859,325
Mississippi	42	$8,489,482	$1,993,821	$5,654,518	$281,857	$220,905	$256,478	$81,905	$607,638
Missouri	90	$24,217,188	$7,730,961	$12,947,923	$843,715	$614,089	$713,256	$1,367,244	$1,725,128
Montana	19	$3,190,616	$760,481	$2,107,020	$71,464	$77,229	$78,839	$95,583	$232,613
Nebraska	34	$9,626,200	$3,071,139	$5,585,128	$447,202	$229,352	$182,521	$130,858	$785,957
Nevada	9	$5,668,316	$2,518,754	$2,297,381	$476,811	$183,833	$152,137	$39,400	$902,540
New Hampshire	28	$8,530,053	$2,568,587	$4,964,094	$239,397	$73,628	$193,711	$470,836	$273,873
New Jersey	56	$26,178,462	$10,164,642	$12,418,001	$1,219,205	$516,370	$1,047,016	$813,228	$1,891,340
New Mexico	29	$13,216,379	$2,260,052	$3,897,682	$291,012	$1,393,648	$168,690	$5,205,297	$1,125,731
New York	246	$101,176,314	$33,532,405	$58,881,632	$4,249,087	$1,431,002	$2,219,306	$862,882	$5,068,067
North Carolina	120	$38,246,157	$14,012,211	$20,100,503	$1,633,653	$921,326	$913,773	$864,891	$4,301,039
North Dakota	20	$4,439,964	$1,144,353	$2,920,647	$146,081	$83,872	$47,151	$96,060	$310,952
Ohio	138	$50,260,580	$18,039,815	$28,931,955	$922,082	$892,399	$764,812	$909,717	$2,825,535
Oklahoma	45	$13,222,031	$3,651,497	$7,563,495	$791,827	$318,008	$504,172	$393,032	$1,711,991
Oregon	45	$15,007,480	$5,174,002	$8,696,100	$507,689	$257,589	$271,574	$100,566	$859,109
Pennsylvania	203	$62,491,121	$23,816,957	$32,000,983	$2,522,715	$1,087,160	$2,002,527	$1,060,779	$3,957,243
Rhode Island	11	$7,690,656	$3,203,007	$3,997,968	$211,200	$97,509	$143,364	$37,608	$375,145
South Carolina	59	$14,622,667	$5,332,921	$7,926,005	$496,145	$212,950	$433,082	$221,564	$1,379,256
South Dakota	18	$3,293,685	$1,062,805	$1,866,474	$92,354	$59,630	$45,480	$166,942	$199,280
Tennessee	74	$19,455,044	$6,228,529	$11,258,247	$688,818	$333,743	$340,676	$605,033	$816,837
Texas	173	$65,727,317	$22,586,153	$34,155,770	$2,681,859	$1,810,019	$1,872,535	$2,521,181	$6,843,377
Utah	14	$11,754,944	$5,146,687	$6,014,498	$267,459	$99,820	$203,700	$22,780	$1,561,165
Vermont	22	$5,108,783	$1,976,805	$2,559,779	$258,794	$78,931	$187,245	$85,229	$373,409
Virginia	78	$31,936,971	$10,782,929	$17,190,084	$1,319,425	$785,534	$749,344	$1,129,655	$2,530,913
Washington	60	$19,123,557	$6,009,457	$11,333,118	$485,475	$382,945	$282,218	$630,344	$1,555,793
West Virginia	27	$5,601,300	$1,751,005	$3,084,725	$292,663	$146,296	$212,970	$113,641	$778,323
Wisconsin	61	$23,004,199	$7,741,298	$12,127,950	$1,055,085	$736,248	$926,711	$416,927	$2,251,581
Wyoming	9	$3,317,761	$848,682	$1,971,064	$27,063	$70,529	$63,048	$337,377	$54,402

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 3B: Operating expenditures for collections and equipment by category of collection and type of equipment by level and control of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Collections expenditures total	Print material	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audiovisual materials	Machine readable materials	Other collection expenditures	Furniture and equipment
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	$1,197,292,834	$420,929,715	$639,127,701	$43,666,470	$23,879,276	$29,093,241	$40,596,431	$88,917,459
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	$1,111,959,882	$379,597,422	$617,269,247	$37,196,079	$16,126,131	$24,303,205	$37,467,798	$73,820,834
Doctorate	500	$788,844,901	$252,540,498	$467,146,708	$19,215,868	$7,651,393	$12,859,089	$29,431,325	$46,724,424
Masters	817	$232,135,003	$87,677,474	$110,841,146	$13,117,947	$5,846,007	$8,700,311	$5,952,118	$19,432,357
Baccalaureate	655	$77,905,887	$36,629,680	$30,670,414	$4,021,688	$2,391,626	$2,529,305	$1,663,174	$7,011,005
Less Than Four Year	1,262	$85,332,952	$41,332,293	$21,858,454	$6,470,391	$7,753,145	$4,790,036	$3,128,633	$15,096,625
Total Public	1,515	$721,458,999	$238,455,018	$397,913,529	$25,758,392	$16,084,793	$16,409,648	$26,837,619	$55,712,443
Total Private	1,759	$475,833,835	$182,474,697	$241,214,172	$17,908,078	$7,794,483	$12,683,593	$13,758,812	$33,205,016

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 4A: Number and percent of FTE staff in academic libraries by staff category and by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Total FTE staff	Percent	Librarians and other professional		All other paid staff		Contributed service staff		Student assistants	
				FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	98,241	100.00%	26,341	27.37%	40,421	42.00%	404	0.42%	29,075	30.21%
Alabama	72	1,548	1.61%	427	27.62%	594	38.42%	3	0.18%	522	33.78%
Alaska	6	221	0.23%	57	25.83%	88	39.71%	2	0.91%	74	33.55%
Arizona	39	1,388	1.44%	368	26.39%	645	46.50%	0	0.01%	376	27.10%
Arkansas	34	809	0.84%	198	24.42%	296	36.53%	10	1.24%	306	37.81%
California	291	10,047	10.44%	2,495	24.84%	4,376	43.55%	8	0.08%	3,168	31.53%
Colorado	40	1,177	1.22%	307	26.08%	548	46.56%	42	3.57%	280	23.79%
Connecticut	42	1,445	1.50%	484	33.51%	657	45.47%	1	0.07%	303	20.95%
Delaware	9	333	0.35%	97	29.20%	157	47.03%	0	0.00%	79	23.77%
District of Columbia	17	1,233	1.28%	363	29.42%	572	46.34%	1	0.06%	298	24.18%
Florida	98	3,458	3.59%	931	26.93%	1,515	43.82%	43	1.23%	969	28.02%
Georgia	85	2,112	2.20%	587	27.78%	899	42.55%	11	0.53%	616	29.15%
Hawaii	14	496	0.52%	136	27.33%	182	36.74%	2	0.30%	177	35.63%
Idaho	11	345	0.36%	80	23.05%	141	40.96%	0	0.00%	124	35.99%
Illinois	154	4,934	5.13%	1,249	25.32%	2,113	42.83%	12	0.24%	1,559	31.61%
Indiana	71	2,237	2.32%	578	25.85%	911	40.75%	11	0.50%	736	32.90%
Iowa	58	1,197	1.24%	335	28.00%	492	41.11%	4	0.31%	366	30.59%
Kansas	49	1,031	1.07%	293	28.38%	363	35.23%	6	0.54%	369	35.84%
Kentucky	48	1,501	1.56%	391	26.02%	574	38.26%	8	0.54%	528	35.18%
Louisiana	31	1,697	1.76%	380	22.39%	507	29.84%	51	3.01%	760	44.77%
Maine	31	456	0.47%	143	31.24%	167	36.68%	4	0.88%	142	31.20%
Maryland	55	1,707	1.77%	489	28.68%	829	48.60%	1	0.04%	387	22.68%
Massachusetts	114	4,236	4.40%	1,340	31.64%	1,903	44.92%	16	0.37%	978	23.08%
Michigan	98	3,009	3.13%	799	26.55%	1,128	37.47%	8	0.26%	1,074	35.71%
Minnesota	77	1,630	1.69%	471	28.90%	553	33.92%	3	0.20%	603	36.99%
Mississippi	42	907	0.94%	242	26.68%	280	30.89%	1	0.07%	384	42.37%
Missouri	90	2,037	2.12%	521	25.56%	846	41.54%	2	0.12%	668	32.78%
Montana	19	244	0.25%	74	30.11%	108	44.02%	0	0.00%	63	25.87%
Nebraska	34	697	0.72%	197	28.28%	324	46.46%	3	0.45%	173	24.82%
Nevada	9	277	0.29%	75	27.12%	132	47.60%	0	0.00%	70	25.28%
New Hampshire	28	598	0.62%	153	25.58%	250	41.79%	1	0.13%	194	32.50%
New Jersey	56	2,213	2.30%	631	28.50%	1,079	48.77%	13	0.57%	490	22.16%
New Mexico	29	812	0.84%	177	21.80%	313	38.57%	1	0.09%	321	39.54%
New York	246	8,411	8.74%	2,742	32.61%	3,583	42.60%	23	0.27%	2,063	24.53%
North Carolina	120	2,941	3.05%	857	29.13%	1,348	45.85%	3	0.10%	733	24.92%
North Dakota	20	298	0.31%	89	29.92%	96	32.29%	4	1.29%	109	36.50%
Ohio	138	3,842	3.99%	1,041	27.09%	1,508	39.25%	4	0.12%	1,289	33.54%
Oklahoma	45	1,128	1.17%	290	25.73%	439	38.89%	4	0.36%	395	35.02%
Oregon	45	1,080	1.12%	264	24.44%	431	39.91%	5	0.49%	380	35.16%
Pennsylvania	203	4,812	5.00%	1,341	27.87%	1,950	40.53%	28	0.57%	1,493	31.03%
Rhode Island	11	664	0.69%	156	23.51%	267	40.28%	0	0.00%	240	36.21%
South Carolina	59	1,236	1.28%	331	26.80%	499	40.38%	1	0.10%	404	32.72%
South Dakota	18	242	0.25%	70	28.71%	84	34.79%	1	0.31%	88	36.20%
Tennessee	74	1,798	1.87%	507	28.19%	746	41.50%	18	1.02%	527	29.29%
Texas	173	5,845	6.07%	1,512	25.87%	2,677	45.79%	24	0.42%	1,632	27.92%
Utah	14	808	0.84%	241	29.79%	268	33.19%	2	0.19%	297	36.83%
Vermont	22	386	0.40%	98	25.52%	160	41.55%	0	0.00%	127	32.93%
Virginia	78	2,331	2.42%	614	26.34%	1,004	43.08%	3	0.12%	710	30.46%
Washington	60	1,829	1.90%	395	21.60%	825	45.12%	8	0.43%	601	32.86%
West Virginia	27	581	0.60%	129	22.19%	233	40.09%	3	0.53%	216	37.19%
Wisconsin	61	1,782	1.85%	532	29.87%	672	37.70%	8	0.45%	570	31.98%
Wyoming	9	197	0.21%	66	33.68%	88	44.61%	1	0.25%	42	21.46%

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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Table 4B: Number and percent of FTE staff in academic libraries by staff category and by institutional level and control: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Total FTE staff	Percent	Librarians and other professional		All other paid staff		Contributed service staff		Student assistants	
				FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	96,241	100.00%	26,341	27.37%	40,421	42.00%	404	0.42%	29,075	30.21%
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	82,217	85.43%	22,379	27.22%	34,450	41.90%	323	0.39%	25,064	30.49%
Doctorate	500	52,464	54.51%	14,193	27.05%	24,193	46.11%	128	0.24%	13,950	26.59%
Masters	855	21,477	22.32%	5,936	27.64%	7,726	35.97%	115	0.54%	7,700	35.85%
Baccalaureate	657	8,276	8.60%	2,250	27.19%	2,532	30.59%	81	0.98%	3,413	41.24%
Less Than Four Year	1,262	14,024	14.57%	3,962	28.25%	5,970	42.57%	81	0.58%	4,012	28.61%
Total Public	1,515	58,518	60.80%	15,541	26.56%	25,796	44.08%	164	0.28%	17,016	29.08%
Total Private	1,759	37,724	39.20%	10,800	28.63%	14,625	38.77%	240	0.64%	12,060	31.97%

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992

** Details do not add to totals due to rounding

Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 5A: Number of volumes of books, bound serials and government documents held at the end of the year and number of libraries by number of volumes by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Volumes held at end of year	Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	749,428,719	146	103	326	242	499	859	743	258	146	152
Alabama	72	11,479,545	5	3	5	7	18	12	12	6	2	2
Alaska	6	1,597,390	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0
Arizona	39	9,986,996	4	3	2	1	6	13	7	0	1	2
Arkansas	34	5,615,265	1	0	5	5	4	7	6	3	0	1
California	291	74,907,008	14	10	45	18	36	68	53	13	13	21
Colorado	40	10,059,151	0	2	5	2	9	4	10	3	2	3
Connecticut	42	17,627,880	0	2	4	3	10	4	11	5	0	3
Delaware	9	2,721,325	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	1
District of Columbia	17	8,986,274	0	0	2	0	1	3	5	0	2	4
Florida	98	20,276,014	4	1	14	3	18	28	20	4	5	5
Georgia	85	16,255,372	5	4	10	6	12	18	17	7	0	4
Hawaii	14	3,741,470	1	0	0	1	4	4	3	0	0	1
Idaho	11	2,320,606	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	2	1	0
Illinois	154	40,454,003	10	10	12	7	22	30	41	9	5	8
Indiana	71	18,998,892	6	2	4	1	9	11	23	7	2	4
Iowa	58	11,021,637	1	2	5	2	7	17	18	3	1	2
Kansas	49	10,006,690	0	0	1	11	11	12	5	3	4	2
Kentucky	48	10,030,674	1	0	10	3	5	6	13	6	2	2
Louisiana	31	10,830,864	1	1	1	0	2	4	9	9	2	2
Maine	31	3,873,563	4	0	7	4	4	5	2	2	3	0
Maryland	55	11,433,588	3	0	4	4	6	12	14	6	2	2
Massachusetts	114	37,310,622	6	3	11	4	12	26	28	9	9	6
Michigan	98	24,446,464	9	5	3	11	15	19	19	6	5	4
Minnesota	77	14,258,188	4	3	10	10	10	9	18	10	2	1
Mississippi	42	5,772,153	0	1	3	4	10	9	10	2	3	0
Missouri	90	15,752,178	3	5	10	7	15	20	18	6	4	2
Montana	19	1,970,745	0	3	5	0	3	4	2	0	2	0
Nebraska	34	5,757,568	1	2	4	6	3	3	12	0	2	1
Nevada	9	1,651,291	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	28	4,470,779	0	6	4	1	6	4	5	0	0	2
New Jersey	56	16,304,706	0	2	3	4	4	14	14	6	5	2
New Mexico	29	4,474,027	1	3	3	2	9	3	5	1	1	1
New York	246	66,634,618	21	10	8	7	21	51	70	31	13	14
North Carolina	120	23,484,725	2	1	7	22	30	21	24	4	4	5
North Dakota	20	2,068,243	0	5	2	2	1	7	1	1	1	0
Ohio	136	34,123,801	5	1	26	7	16	30	26	9	7	11
Oklahoma	45	8,979,413	0	1	5	6	6	7	11	3	2	2
Oregon	45	8,045,027	1	1	3	4	6	13	6	6	1	2
Pennsylvania	203	37,637,649	12	2	33	7	27	36	54	20	7	5
Rhode Island	11	4,808,993	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	1	1
South Carolina	59	9,714,172	2	1	6	5	12	9	16	5	1	2
South Dakota	18	2,208,796	0	0	0	1	6	5	4	2	0	0
Tennessee	74	13,245,854	4	0	6	6	9	23	15	5	4	2
Texas	173	42,398,426	3	2	12	12	30	37	42	16	11	6
Utah	14	6,531,779	2	0	0	1	2	4	1	1	0	3
Vermont	22	3,177,096	0	1	1	2	4	6	4	0	1	1
Virginia	78	16,240,539	4	1	3	6	15	6	24	9	4	2
Washington	60	12,007,027	3	3	6	4	21	7	6	4	2	2
West Virginia	27	4,495,774	0	0	4	1	5	3	12	1	0	1
Wisconsin	61	15,646,690	1	1	4	7	7	15	14	7	3	2
Wyoming	9	1,497,149	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	1

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 5B: Number of volumes of books, bound serials and government documents held at the end of the year and number of libraries by number of volumes by level and control of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Volumes held at end of year	Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	749,428,719	146	103	326	242	499	659	743	258	146	152
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	696,990,563	39	48	84	77	168	372	672	254	148	152
Doctorate	500	471,117,934	4	7	5	7	5	39	126	70	92	145
Masters	817	156,587,668	13	17	18	19	39	151	359	146	49	6
Baccalaureate	655	63,523,577	21	21	50	48	121	177	178	38	4	1
Less Than Four Year	1,262	52,438,156	107	55	242	165	331	287	71	4	0	0
Total Public	1,515	428,683,583	20	34	84	153	321	324	239	139	104	97
Total Private	1,759	320,745,136	126	69	242	89	178	335	504	119	42	55

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 6A: Number of volumes, units, and linear feet held at the end of the year and number added during the year by material collection category, in all academic libraries by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Number held at the end of the year				Number added during the year				
		Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units	Volumes	Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	885,000,780	4,448,367	34,744,414	85,743,734	20,982,250	47,857,743	183,018	1,035,756	2,784,965
Alabama	72	15,327,669	85,191	619,686	1,392,835	351,693	843,728	2,399	20,929	64,496
Alaska	6	1,542,025	11,359	31,666	277,831	46,873	82,137	591	1,422	6,764
Arizona	39	11,157,121	24,288	519,603	1,579,794	317,812	626,806	1,452	77,853	51,072
Arkansas	34	6,810,788	82,165	269,636	537,240	146,805	391,497	2,986	8,255	15,792
California	291	83,872,006	357,240	3,749,231	13,148,424	2,114,186	4,352,846	19,484	94,262	495,393
Colorado	40	13,847,786	66,055	567,104	502,027	341,907	826,477	1,032	15,983	3,867
Connecticut	42	6,246,838	104,007	658,687	2,503,284	396,271	532,589	2,338	8,262	23,287
Delaware	9	3,517,089	35,508	123,030	28,913	80,204	355,112	608	3,850	426
District of Columbia	17	11,405,605	104,498	82,267	382,158	247,118	730,668	3,372	1,978	7,295
Florida	98	32,970,720	50,386	1,093,834	1,151,398	639,394	2,248,978	3,002	23,958	35,422
Georgia	85	24,973,430	86,112	834,534	1,378,621	433,818	1,569,531	5,039	20,426	33,497
Hawaii	14	7,322,227	5,174	253,881	40,165	137,496	221,271	704	6,026	1,336
Idaho	11	3,391,623	13,626	374,087	239,774	77,401	186,151	488	8,231	24,530
Illinois	154	35,949,596	130,633	2,874,067	1,804,819	1,085,186	2,106,638	6,866	95,270	68,975
Indiana	71	15,220,358	99,935	2,062,599	1,789,732	608,401	1,181,120	6,329	42,371	48,527
Iowa	58	8,845,525	39,599	375,420	978,875	297,523	414,942	6,474	13,604	32,103
Kansas	49	13,431,640	74,020	417,531	2,953,862	276,414	669,247	1,407	12,092	105,842
Kentucky	48	13,682,264	71,667	326,321	2,780,448	466,964	618,029	3,066	10,290	59,382
Louisiana	31	16,835,644	86,664	672,706	1,874,739	241,721	722,439	9,494	14,990	38,973
Maine	31	6,066,060	12,512	107,679	153,435	161,415	372,967	544	4,737	7,073
Maryland	55	13,206,873	89,206	703,111	2,336,621	327,287	920,761	6,539	14,098	368,118
Massachusetts	114	31,484,686	141,756	900,918	1,840,177	952,196	1,484,168	6,772	18,023	57,624
Michigan	98	29,357,825	192,561	1,134,071	1,960,820	679,608	1,252,683	5,935	27,498	46,275
Minnesota	77	12,787,172	88,371	626,513	845,309	438,686	730,412	4,152	12,839	14,115
Mississippi	42	10,206,783	68,228	214,093	285,600	130,077	571,452	2,915	7,447	8,412
Missouri	90	19,558,123	93,139	853,524	1,023,779	442,141	975,492	4,525	22,567	39,096
Montana	19	6,687,916	72,809	260,878	181,562	158,858	237,096	884	8,031	2,808
Nebraska	34	8,221,576	83,430	181,995	138,073	145,858	704,489	616	5,533	8,250
Nevada	9	3,901,605	8,877	149,709	205,822	74,031	245,544	423	6,356	12,301
New Hampshire	28	5,584,191	15,452	288,227	261,618	133,835	369,924	5,854	13,390	4,632
New Jersey	58	17,625,711	119,425	720,203	1,285,709	420,311	990,493	3,706	16,259	28,619
New Mexico	29	8,818,332	28,888	257,126	214,382	149,196	344,221	1,983	7,828	14,237
New York	246	73,807,828	461,031	1,395,709	3,565,576	1,803,262	4,139,903	7,366	49,411	148,568
North Carolina	120	24,237,496	96,269	764,672	1,079,059	647,363	1,581,468	3,892	30,125	16,131
North Dakota	20	2,810,200	15,279	316,747	140,257	59,024	215,163	424	7,740	5,631
Ohio	138	31,199,765	167,463	1,534,081	2,218,258	916,859	1,762,028	6,830	48,994	131,391
Oklahoma	45	14,906,002	36,982	509,559	619,950	210,170	769,850	921	37,150	35,922
Oregon	45	8,485,758	86,622	1,177,305	280,181	226,322	542,815	1,363	15,752	5,987
Pennsylvania	203	41,847,040	169,499	1,146,270	13,109,870	987,789	2,073,021	4,939	36,919	70,915
Rhode Island	11	3,569,959	17,885	156,290	1,602,991	128,738	139,217	602	4,633	47,621
South Carolina	59	10,270,097	67,880	348,464	636,540	287,327	632,087	3,747	14,758	39,910
South Dakota	18	2,859,653	13,021	90,475	138,418	79,598	236,416	330	2,161	6,374
Tennessee	74	15,996,227	107,568	655,381	971,393	313,656	1,021,480	5,107	12,751	31,867
Texas	173	57,571,496	268,677	1,469,188	10,504,265	1,292,470	2,909,455	8,443	51,869	336,318
Utah	14	8,883,218	39,215	516,076	938,076	238,762	386,631	3,831	19,410	26,784
Vermont	22	2,632,423	60,913	302,906	272,147	94,422	110,677	539	6,795	4,674
Virginia	78	26,272,908	59,865	551,567	1,297,058	518,022	1,529,570	2,913	11,349	50,749
Washington	60	15,468,603	84,735	416,265	1,322,912	363,033	631,505	2,760	11,163	29,694
West Virginia	27	5,655,940	80,619	33,732	547,250	70,191	324,833	2,790	6,886	17,323
Wisconsin	61	17,973,825	66,778	681,142	619,639	376,394	909,588	4,468	18,530	44,254
Wyoming	9	891,513	5,283	174,648	42,228	68,162	42,128	174	4,702	6,315

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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Table 6B: Number of volumes, units, and linear feet held at the end of the year and number added during the year by material collection category, in all academic libraries by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Number held at the end of the year				Number added during the year				
		Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units	Volumes	Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	865,000,780	4,448,367	34,744,414	85,743,734	20,982,250	47,857,743	183,018	1,035,756	2,784,985
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	830,037,935	4,172,459	34,435,774	81,785,086	19,043,450	45,076,189	177,728	1,021,076	2,669,477
Doctorate	500	544,071,710	2,543,626	29,784,962	68,632,189	12,833,504	27,220,221	120,959	759,217	2,238,313
Masters	817	246,598,980	1,301,289	3,941,686	9,667,561	4,262,591	13,961,470	35,274	173,497	292,745
Baccalaureate	655	28,534,502	294,260	641,071	3,201,850	1,774,285	2,945,516	20,706	85,941	119,123
Less Than Four Year	1,262	34,962,845	275,908	308,640	3,958,648	1,938,800	2,781,554	5,290	14,680	115,488
Total Public	1,515	601,490,188	2,876,207	27,108,237	62,677,092	12,325,956	28,429,682	95,490	751,883	2,208,313
Total Private	1,759	263,510,592	1,572,160	7,636,177	23,066,642	8,656,294	19,428,061	87,528	283,873	576,652

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 7A: Number of unduplicated titles held at the end of the year in academic libraries by material collection category and state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audio materials	Films and video materials	Machine readable materials
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	420,621,667	64,714,571	6,965,855	153,115,800	9,492,848	2,928,274	791,075
Alabama	72	7,484,540	1,690,648	91,840	3,867,375	140,454	69,501	10,812
Alaska	6	1,183,402	119,930	8,443	346,634	18,931	7,908	10,138
Arizona	39	4,459,462	376,973	60,830	881,140	127,420	47,195	5,176
Arkansas	34	3,505,319	773,187	52,670	2,455,129	51,557	28,100	2,741
California	291	37,630,978	4,748,962	993,469	10,521,415	799,734	258,643	69,744
Colorado	40	5,815,435	1,575,847	79,565	2,545,850	87,819	39,860	13,608
Connecticut	42	4,958,981	1,018,075	105,342	4,920,226	101,122	40,423	3,577
Delaware	9	1,401,428	227,282	31,005	507,921	8,526	7,652	217
District of Columbia	17	4,847,397	192,558	57,565	1,151,468	67,511	16,902	1,531
Florida	96	12,075,959	1,883,073	153,162	2,746,011	266,124	109,414	20,502
Georgia	85	9,183,500	2,000,175	120,495	4,212,587	210,133	72,059	28,068
Hawaii	14	1,781,062	248,741	50,956	377,493	33,287	21,508	1,294
Idaho	11	1,719,654	443,558	29,107	567,589	30,115	12,565	1,194
Illinois	154	18,364,465	3,117,088	316,184	6,288,401	517,044	157,562	23,919
Indiana	71	9,002,134	1,283,309	150,652	2,926,785	188,565	52,791	17,089
Iowa	58	7,751,010	553,875	139,503	1,801,404	146,800	49,124	4,818
Kansas	49	5,768,569	956,272	78,488	2,288,342	101,707	35,158	13,394
Kentucky	48	6,488,726	1,189,005	75,930	2,436,372	167,535	48,646	5,726
Louisiana	31	5,930,326	1,500,092	85,800	4,182,735	157,668	26,345	23,239
Maine	31	2,238,052	885,890	37,280	793,044	53,838	11,361	11,440
Maryland	55	7,158,504	1,149,665	107,073	3,633,638	144,568	55,383	17,244
Massachusetts	114	14,874,607	1,932,006	519,534	5,715,092	587,932	86,706	31,272
Michigan	98	12,407,609	1,771,795	175,577	4,373,383	224,183	89,921	62,104
Minnesota	77	10,791,299	1,491,702	131,766	2,084,373	143,307	66,348	14,175
Mississippi	42	4,470,043	941,122	42,566	1,777,291	98,274	41,129	15,496
Missouri	90	9,477,219	1,849,831	200,903	3,665,601	223,692	58,936	9,095
Montana	19	1,250,423	402,397	16,770	1,068,483	36,789	10,263	1,639
Nebraska	34	3,462,448	626,247	45,781	992,898	63,764	24,887	2,944
Nevada	9	550,875	321	1,187	18,007	30,059	9,605	1,490
New Hampshire	28	2,211,564	722,292	36,174	655,196	46,461	10,143	1,146
New Jersey	56	8,289,050	893,902	98,581	2,337,769	200,189	65,840	7,240
New Mexico	29	3,111,418	298,679	64,417	2,738,885	74,250	19,941	3,393
New York	246	41,624,113	3,129,221	838,843	14,039,851	1,175,141	171,148	60,206
North Carolina	120	14,490,921	2,679,599	126,077	4,512,315	294,880	101,960	17,671
North Dakota	20	1,088,045	437,635	16,802	214,824	32,792	10,586	1,594
Ohio	138	18,105,734	3,059,178	258,111	6,126,210	363,128	110,452	49,207
Oklahoma	45	5,378,429	1,954,721	78,944	3,269,156	106,027	43,285	4,921
Oregon	45	5,103,803	911,879	71,040	1,266,698	111,810	44,207	1,811
Pennsylvania	203	23,026,499	2,366,444	356,828	7,237,086	612,413	159,978	59,362
Rhode Island	11	2,054,073	236,719	45,992	703,882	35,035	7,891	1,158
South Carolina	59	7,020,723	825,880	86,111	1,929,014	114,542	41,025	14,510
South Dakota	18	1,547,294	635,302	14,107	671,563	40,067	11,606	23,470
Tennessee	74	9,137,275	1,143,809	97,968	3,148,770	186,660	56,342	18,448
Texas	173	25,938,478	5,072,485	322,312	12,212,107	523,474	188,656	35,168
Utah	14	4,415,892	404,094	47,020	3,361,874	62,932	22,150	1,838
Vermont	22	2,238,405	1,100,874	48,230	892,299	37,854	9,177	2,351
Virginia	78	12,013,905	1,242,813	150,599	2,205,875	232,750	81,228	37,093
Washington	60	8,001,687	972,286	91,015	1,758,686	181,511	80,801	9,567
West Virginia	27	3,118,182	393,769	34,609	1,683,696	62,589	21,815	2,076
Wisconsin	61	8,323,733	1,110,382	112,331	2,951,285	184,811	102,942	13,276
Wyoming	9	349,200	172,982	10,521	74,072	5,074	9,248	2,483

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 7B: Number of unduplicated titles held at the end of the year in academic libraries by material collection category, and level and control of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audio materials	Films and video materials	Machine readable materials
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	420,621,667	64,714,571	6,965,855	153,115,800	9,492,848	2,928,274	791,075
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	376,391,885	62,871,463	6,387,094	148,282,261	7,864,519	1,845,652	499,700
Doctorate	500	214,788,382	36,969,119	3,866,582	80,029,176	4,297,989	804,879	285,899
Masters	817	113,056,178	21,580,102	1,943,956	60,591,607	2,376,500	701,421	156,625
Baccalaureate	655	46,685,524	3,881,028	501,645	6,580,300	1,141,457	307,429	41,250
Less Than Four Year	1,262	44,229,782	1,843,108	578,761	4,833,539	1,628,329	1,082,622	291,375
Total Public	1,515	243,870,528	49,407,124	3,883,932	103,089,139	4,525,575	1,996,324	621,441
Total Private	1,759	176,751,139	15,307,447	3,081,923	50,026,661	4,967,273	931,950	169,634

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 8A: Number of unduplicated titles added during the year by material collection category, and by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audio materials	Films and video materials	Machine readable materials
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	12,064,880	3,306,046	253,515	9,992,304	302,584	330,482	79,858
Alabama	72	249,627	69,093	7,491	188,606	6,093	6,427	1,873
Alaska	6	34,720	7,824	402	22,906	626	760	142
Arizona	39	139,499	20,410	2,221	58,878	5,235	7,392	745
Arkansas	34	115,972	41,586	1,911	134,137	1,765	2,474	798
California	291	1,079,368	231,595	35,441	656,400	23,269	28,587	5,039
Colorado	40	222,571	61,891	2,246	122,715	4,703	5,239	1,413
Connecticut	42	139,532	57,751	7,027	321,102	2,517	4,399	1,005
Delaware	9	47,199	9,299	475	110,097	109	1,155	62
District of Columbia	17	155,761	11,858	2,162	112,448	2,046	1,895	442
Florida	98	385,485	65,210	6,806	170,971	7,480	13,254	4,651
Georgia	85	244,023	106,416	4,005	306,774	6,968	8,230	2,831
Hawaii	14	71,511	11,049	1,035	26,347	1,668	1,639	473
Idaho	11	45,725	18,332	1,192	38,130	864	1,211	266
Illinois	154	497,340	147,621	12,440	342,197	16,537	18,456	2,927
Indiana	71	268,789	64,428	3,671	262,934	7,707	7,449	1,752
Iowa	58	203,238	37,525	3,484	69,092	4,913	5,025	733
Kansas	49	171,338	41,164	1,950	137,390	2,616	4,809	978
Kentucky	48	177,159	57,447	2,441	112,350	5,460	4,710	863
Louisiana	31	162,405	75,814	1,882	259,491	5,725	3,978	1,363
Maine	31	113,604	31,582	883	76,978	2,854	1,881	499
Maryland	55	227,898	60,619	3,174	224,679	4,799	6,742	1,084
Massachusetts	114	426,831	90,706	11,715	317,473	23,228	9,573	2,685
Michigan	96	393,910	207,936	4,902	520,212	9,871	9,666	2,265
Minnesota	77	390,469	99,060	5,481	148,709	5,481	7,518	1,822
Mississippi	42	108,647	37,230	1,797	147,572	2,867	4,017	1,321
Missouri	90	262,842	69,381	12,254	246,699	8,489	8,031	1,788
Montana	19	30,006	22,488	593	74,657	1,352	1,249	568
Nebraska	34	93,734	39,889	2,631	81,600	2,580	2,314	966
Nevada	9	25,755	7	80	754	759	1,192	271
New Hampshire	28	87,977	88,950	1,358	82,113	1,156	1,273	201
New Jersey	56	184,189	58,925	4,885	139,801	5,969	7,051	859
New Mexico	29	103,031	22,316	1,210	102,380	4,882	2,110	574
New York	246	1,023,948	152,979	26,997	800,148	14,630	17,935	6,979
North Carolina	120	372,925	196,934	3,947	321,239	10,272	11,823	2,119
North Dakota	20	41,150	22,045	1,333	34,821	697	1,414	322
Ohio	138	542,757	96,923	8,073	395,079	11,313	14,506	2,288
Oklahoma	45	136,174	56,681	4,706	226,860	2,903	5,002	613
Oregon	45	159,551	51,715	3,802	79,724	5,823	3,259	806
Pennsylvania	203	615,126	154,723	12,244	396,326	17,729	17,425	4,955
Rhode Island	11	69,002	10,394	650	32,627	1,557	1,541	350
South Carolina	59	198,363	40,709	3,133	148,673	5,294	4,486	5,158
South Dakota	18	45,973	26,797	451	54,885	1,466	1,348	396
Tennessee	74	217,181	49,930	6,113	275,444	5,313	6,872	1,121
Texas	173	761,437	224,223	15,552	799,713	16,896	21,230	4,778
Utah	14	163,076	28,541	757	185,714	2,199	2,629	423
Vermont	22	66,523	20,865	984	38,597	1,841	1,423	545
Virginia	78	333,789	57,717	6,355	178,075	9,558	10,468	1,099
Washington	60	189,174	53,843	3,706	115,755	5,362	7,897	1,196
West Virginia	27	53,598	20,128	1,565	110,208	2,161	2,208	823
Wisconsin	61	220,458	63,162	3,715	169,485	6,663	10,624	2,381
Wyoming	9	12,522	12,532	207	12,359	339	888	247

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 8B: Number of unduplicated titles added during the year by material collection category, and by level and control of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audio materials	Films and video materials	Machine readable materials
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	12,064,880	3,306,046	253,515	9,992,304	302,584	330,482	79,858
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	10,[illegible],071	3,109,834	212,598	9,587,635	260,097	209,920	57,413
Doctorate	500	6,137,218	1,350,040	110,920	4,545,685	125,769	84,604	23,067
Masters	817	2,967,372	1,361,358	74,561	4,334,895	88,657	78,364	24,881
Baccalaureate	655	1,415,572	377,545	21,704	630,960	43,111	43,866	8,655
Less Than Four Year	1,262	1,470,809	196,212	40,917	404,669	42,487	120,562	22,445
Total Public	1,515	7,130,008	2,306,231	122,125	6,222,778	153,636	206,622	57,828
Total Private	1,759	4,934,872	999,815	131,390	3,769,526	148,948	123,860	22,030

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 9A: Total number of library loan transactions by type of transaction, in academic libraries by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Circulation — General collection	Circulation — Reserve collection	Loans provided to *other libraries*	Loans received from *other libraries*
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	180,392,780	48,415,298	7,987,047	5,304,680
Alabama	72	2,591,667	613,957	97,440	53,539
Alaska	6	406,265	71,465	25,683	20,906
Arizona	39	2,875,855	579,983	100,837	56,295
Arkansas	34	1,612,460	282,821	70,342	48,651
California	291	22,248,482	5,519,387	549,236	375,837
Colorado	40	2,714,748	603,148	173,259	95,524
Connecticut	42	1,802,498	620,803	106,983	65,480
Delaware	9	1,509,033	162,515	15,831	8,739
District of Columbia	17	1,709,767	370,962	53,091	32,559
Florida	98	6,059,023	1,568,053	254,393	155,318
Georgia	85	3,120,439	1,022,767	146,380	72,556
Hawaii	14	912,929	135,057	12,716	10,285
Idaho	11	750,673	224,146	29,321	25,454
Illinois	154	9,318,097	2,419,828	806,680	552,751
Indiana	71	4,581,684	1,158,921	228,845	177,096
Iowa	58	2,540,274	754,266	148,600	90,948
Kansas	49	3,880,317	388,344	122,267	87,665
Kentucky	48	2,362,955	534,215	93,220	68,755
Louisiana	31	2,175,833	585,059	178,806	63,004
Maine	31	723,058	258,542	89,678	82,555
Maryland	55	2,834,860	914,166	97,000	88,983
Massachusetts	114	6,336,972	2,253,815	292,771	186,897
Michigan	98	5,575,312	1,499,677	193,920	126,779
Minnesota	77	3,901,437	879,713	328,521	190,499
Mississippi	42	1,420,121	451,442	30,983	22,383
Missouri	90	3,419,802	940,628	139,292	121,981
Montana	19	418,024	168,291	31,668	31,176
Nebraska	34	1,470,266	246,629	66,214	52,494
Nevada	9	551,090	156,230	15,148	13,993
New Hampshire	28	998,299	346,431	50,122	36,391
New Jersey	56	3,948,153	837,687	211,934	89,064
New Mexico	29	1,206,209	274,578	50,477	46,867
New York	246	14,231,793	4,575,280	596,207	409,269
North Carolina	120	5,382,119	1,059,317	191,738	102,475
North Dakota	20	1,329,613	141,807	50,737	54,535
Ohio	138	6,430,963	2,706,594	334,458	245,156
Oklahoma	45	1,835,354	479,806	91,340	69,958
Oregon	45	2,937,817	743,332	105,510	80,987
Pennsylvania	203	8,227,172	2,442,151	425,602	301,981
Rhode Island	11	806,964	260,192	28,274	19,733
South Carolina	59	2,323,972	847,720	67,911	63,781
South Dakota	18	430,267	121,116	36,091	31,849
Tennessee	74	3,175,798	704,115	88,377	65,572
Texas	173	10,919,537	2,728,790	410,323	270,288
Utah	14	1,866,651	470,276	58,621	44,415
Vermont	22	761,544	288,536	39,434	37,136
Virginia	78	4,226,237	1,429,942	171,641	108,553
Washington	60	3,428,794	835,703	191,250	75,310
West Virginia	27	1,301,405	281,720	29,571	27,354
Wisconsin	61	4,349,206	1,343,768	221,083	129,101
Wyoming	9	450,932	91,607	37,221	15,803

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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Table 9B: Total number of library loan transactions by type of transaction, in academic libraries by level and control of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Circulation			
		General collection	Reserve collection	Loans provided to other libraries	Loans received from other libraries
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	180,392,780	48,415,298	7,987,047	5,304,680
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	153,238,726	40,666,227	7,510,479	4,734,786
Doctorate	500	103,141,693	25,568,110	5,256,676	2,756,658
Masters	855	37,650,555	11,030,943	1,735,945	1,413,349
Baccalaureate	657	12,446,478	4,067,174	517,858	564,779
Less Than Four Year	1,262	27,154,054	7,749,071	476,568	569,894
Total Public	1,515	125,190,422	31,390,066	5,459,889	3,258,725
Total Private	1,759	55,202,358	17,025,232	2,527,158	2,045,955

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 10A: Public service hours per typical week and number of libraries by category of public service hours per typical week in academic libraries by state: 1992
ALL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS *

State	Total number of libraries	Total public service hours	Less than 20	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 119	120 or more
TOTAL 50 STATES & DC	3,274	251,899	10	41	418	1,471	970	289	77
Alabama	72	5,125	1	1	13	40	12	2	3
Alaska	6	717	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Arizona	39	2,955	0	0	3	24	9	2	1
Arkansas	34	2,436	0	2	1	19	11	1	0
California	291	21,090	2	4	50	148	71	10	6
Colorado	40	3,181	0	0	1	21	14	4	0
Connecticut	42	3,079	0	1	11	12	15	3	0
Delaware	9	720	0	0	0	5	2	2	0
District of Columbia	17	1,431	0	0	3	5	4	4	1
Florida	98	7,584	1	1	11	50	22	9	4
Georgia	85	6,237	0	3	8	48	20	5	1
Hawaii	14	1,041	0	0	3	4	6	1	0
Idaho	11	896	0	0	0	4	6	1	0
Illinois	154	12,032	1	2	20	61	54	11	5
Indiana	71	5,469	0	0	11	29	24	6	1
Iowa	58	5,140	0	0	6	16	22	9	5
Kansas	49	3,872	0	0	2	30	16	1	0
Kentucky	48	3,616	0	0	9	17	18	3	1
Louisiana	31	2,564	0	0	2	11	15	2	1
Maine	31	2,375	0	1	5	10	10	5	0
Maryland	55	4,327	1	0	7	21	16	8	2
Massachusetts	114	9,245	0	1	15	32	42	24	0
Michigan	96	7,789	0	1	13	47	22	9	6
Minnesota	77	6,050	0	0	10	35	23	6	3
Mississippi	42	3,052	0	1	5	26	8	1	1
Missouri	90	6,796	0	0	16	35	33	6	0
Montana	19	1,212	1	1	6	5	6	0	0
Nebraska	34	2,721	0	0	1	16	12	2	1
Nevada	9	831	0	0	2	5	2	0	0
New Hampshire	26	2,184	0	1	4	9	10	4	0
New Jersey	56	4,277	0	0	6	27	17	5	1
New Mexico	29	2,053	0	0	6	15	7	1	0
New York	246	19,197	0	8	31	100	66	35	6
North Carolina	120	9,005	1	3	5	73	29	4	5
North Dakota	20	1,406	0	0	4	14	2	0	0
Ohio	138	10,374	0	2	21	61	37	17	0
Oklahoma	45	3,374	0	0	4	25	13	3	0
Oregon	45	3,525	0	0	7	21	9	5	3
Pennsylvania	203	15,866	0	2	33	71	68	25	4
Rhode Island	11	1,034	0	0	1	0	7	2	1
South Carolina	59	4,337	0	2	8	27	18	4	0
South Dakota	18	1,443	0	0	0	10	7	1	0
Tennessee	74	5,678	1	1	8	37	20	4	3
Texas	173	13,386	0	0	11	90	57	13	2
Utah	14	1,139	0	0	0	6	3	3	0
Vermont	22	1,999	0	0	2	3	11	5	1
Virginia	78	6,116	1	3	12	23	27	9	3
Washington	60	4,337	0	0	10	35	10	5	0
West Virginia	27	2,056	0	0	1	17	9	0	0
Wisconsin	81	4,958	0	0	7	20	25	7	2
Wyoming	9	748	0	0	0	6	2	0	1

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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Table 10B: Public service hours per typical week and number of libraries by category of public service hours per typical week in academic libraries by control and type of institution: 1992

Level and Control of Institution	Total number of libraries	Total public service hours	Less than 20	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 119	120 or more
All Higher Education Institutions *	3,274	251,699	10	41	416	1,471	970	289	77
Total Four Year and Above	2,012	170,616	4	12	121	612	921	285	57
Doctorate	500	46,763	1	3	19	81	224	142	30
Masters	817	68,988	1	3	39	217	472	68	17
Baccalaureate	655	51,386	2	5	60	308	208	62	10
Less Than Four Year	1,262	81,083	6	29	295	859	49	4	20
Total Public	1,515	114,939	3	6	155	843	366	101	41
Total Private	1,759	136,760	7	35	261	628	604	188	36

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 11A : Academic library expenditures for serials collections and salaries and wages as a percentage of total library operating expenditures and as a percentage of educational and general E&G expenditures, United States, 1992

	Total higher education institutions *	Total four year institutions	Four Year Institutions: Doctorate highest level of degree	Masters highest level of degree	Bachelors highest level of degree	Less than four year	Public	Private
Total operating expenditures as percentage of E&G expenditures								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	3.8%	4.4%	3.8%	5.5%	3.4%	2.7%	2.8%	4.7%
LOWER QUARTILE	2.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%
MEDIAN	2.7%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	2.9%	2.2%	2.6%	2.9%
UPPER QUARTILE	3.7%	4.0%	4.2%	3.9%	3.8%	3.1%	3.5%	4.0%
Expenditures for collections as a percentage of total operating expenditures								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	29.9%	32.8%	34.8%	32.5%	31.6%	24.9%	27.2%	32.6%
LOWER QUARTILE	21.4%	26.4%	29.4%	25.9%	25.1%	16.3%	19.1%	24.7%
MEDIAN	29.3%	32.6%	34.5%	31.6%	31.3%	22.3%	26.7%	31.7%
UPPER QUARTILE	36.7%	38.6%	40.5%	38.2%	37.5%	29.4%	34.2%	38.6%
Expenditures for current serials as a percentage of total collection expenditures								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	39.1%	44.6%	55.7%	43.0%	37.0%	29.2%	38.7%	39.4%
LOWER QUARTILE	25.0%	30.7%	43.4%	31.1%	26.0%	19.3%	23.2%	26.5%
MEDIAN	36.3%	43.4%	57.9%	42.1%	36.7%	27.3%	34.6%	37.4%
UPPER QUARTILE	51.2%	57.5%	69.4%	54.4%	45.9%	35.8%	53.8%	49.9%
Salaries and wages as a percentage of total operating expenditures								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	57.7%	54.0%	49.9%	54.4%	56.8%	64.1%	60.0%	55.3%
LOWER QUARTILE	48.6%	46.2%	44.0%	46.9%	48.6%	56.5%	50.8%	46.7%
MEDIAN	56.9%	53.0%	49.2%	54.3%	55.6%	65.1%	60.0%	54.2%
UPPER QUARTILE	66.8%	60.8%	55.0%	61.5%	64.6%	73.4%	69.1%	63.4%

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992

Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 11B: Total operating expenditures for academic libraries and collection expenditures per full time equivalent (FTE) student, United States : 1992

	Total higher education institutions *	Four Year Institutions: Total four year institutions	Four Year Institutions: Doctorate highest level of degree	Four Year Institutions: Masters highest level of degree	Four Year Institutions: Bachelors highest level of degree	Four Year Institutions: Less than four year	Public	Private
Total operating expenditures per FTE student								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	$485.52	$659.63	$902.90	$659.36	$431.84	$184.69	$264.45	$700.43
LOWER QUARTILE	$151.06	$246.99	$339.09	$231.98	$222.18	$97.79	$123.43	$233.92
MEDIAN	$263.20	$354.08	$519.22	$311.45	$320.65	$139.18	$191.76	$357.83
UPPER QUARTILE	$427.16	$580.18	$936.66	$433.63	$480.41	$201.95	$290.36	$607.35
Expenditures for collections per FTE student								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	$152.25	$213.26	$295.87	$207.37	$140.58	$46.77	$80.92	$222.05
LOWER QUARTILE	$35.73	$72.42	$114.89	$67.67	$58.88	$19.06	$25.24	$61.30
MEDIAN	$74.78	$112.03	$182.59	$95.62	$98.53	$30.49	$47.03	$108.53
UPPER QUARTILE	$137.77	$197.59	$312.19	$144.19	$152.15	$47.95	$90.28	$203.40
Expenditures for current serials per FTE student								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	$69.14	$100.09	$166.25	$83.51	$56.50	$14.44	$39.43	$98.86
LOWER QUARTILE	$9.45	$27.32	$62.61	$27.00	$18.15	$4.80	$6.43	$19.81
MEDIAN	$27.40	$47.61	$100.97	$42.17	$32.70	$7.78	$13.46	$39.44
UPPER QUARTILE	$61.27	$93.97	$160.49	$64.28	$57.37	$12.85	$42.19	$81.90

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 11C: Number of volumes and serials held by academic libraries and volumes added by academic libraries per full time equivalent (FTE) student
United States : 1992

	Total higher education institutions *	Total four year institutions	Four Year Institutions: Doctorate highest level of degree	Masters highest level of degree	Bachelors highest level of degree	Less than four year	Public	Private
Volumes held per FTE student								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	116.6	167.1	226.6	150.0	144.8	29.4	44.2	187.0
LOWER QUARTILE	21.9	56.5	66.0	51.3	52.9	11.6	16.0	51.9
MEDIAN	57.9	90.9	101.3	77.9	102.8	18.4	30.2	101.7
UPPER QUARTILE	114.7	157.9	192.8	129.0	165.2	30.1	59.3	179.7
Volumes added per FTE student								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	4.1	5.7	7.0	5.9	4.4	1.3	1.4	6.7
LOWER QUARTILE	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	1.4
MEDIAN	1.5	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.4	0.6	0.9	2.6
UPPER QUARTILE	3.2	4.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	1.1	1.7	5.2

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 11D: Academic library circulation per full time equivalent (FTE) student, United States : 1992

	Total higher education institutions *	Four Year Institutions: Total four year institutions	Four Year Institutions: Doctorate highest level of degree	Four Year Institutions: Masters highest level of degree	Four Year Institutions: Bachelors highest level of degree	Four Year Institutions: Less than four year	Four Year Institutions: Public	Four Year Institutions: Private
Circulation per FTE student								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.7	29.6	39.9	26.2	26.0	10.8	14.0	31.2
LOWER QUARTILE	6.6	10.1	13.5	9.5	9.2	4.2	5.9	8.2
MEDIAN	12.7	17.0	22.3	15.1	16.7	7.2	10.1	16.3
UPPER QUARTILE	22.9	30.4	44.8	25.4	29.1	12.2	17.0	33.1

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 11E: Total academic library staff, except student assistants, per 1,000 full time equivalent (FTE) students, United States : 1992

	Total higher education institutions *	Four Year Institutions: Total four year institutions	Doctorate highest level of degree	Masters highest level of degree	Bachelors highest level of degree	Less than four year	Public	Private
Total staff per 1,000 FTE students								
NATIONAL AVERAGE	9.6	12.2	16.2	10.6	10.6	5.0	5.3	13.7
LOWER QUARTILE	3.7	5.1	6.2	4.7	5.2	2.4	2.9	5.6
MEDIAN	5.8	7.6	9.5	6.5	8.0	3.5	4.1	8.3
UPPER QUARTILE	9.6	12.0	16.7	9.6	11.6	5.1	6.0	13.2

* Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1992
Source: 1992 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Methodology

Scope. The Academic Libraries survey was mailed to the 3,615 higher education institutions in the United States in August 1992 and to 284 other postsecondary institutions that had one or more instructional programs of 4 years or more.

Of the 3,615 higher education institutions, the 101 institutions that did not have their own library but shared a library with one or more of 60 other institutions were excluded from the survey, and 240 institutions that were found to be out-of-scope because they did not have an academic library as defined by the survey. An Academic Library is defined as an organized collection of printed, microform, and audiovisual materials which (a) is administered as one or more units, (b) is located in one or more designated places, and (c) makes printed, microform, and audiovisual materials, as well as necessary equipment and services of a staff, accessible to students and to faculty. This includes units meeting the above definition which are part of a learning resource center. The library is operated by a postsecondary education institution. Thus there were 3,274 academic libraries in the colleges and universities in the 50 states and District of Columbia.

Only 109 of the 284 other postsecondary institutions mailed to responded to the 1992 academic library survey. We therefore can not produce statistically acceptable estimates for that group of institutions.

New Data Collection Procedures for 1990 and 1992. In July 1990, an NCES/IPEDS academic library survey improvement project was begun with the assistance of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) and the American Library Association's Office of Research and Statistics (ALA-ORS). The project identified a librarian in each state to work with the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Coordinators in submitting library data to NCES. For the 1990 and 1992 data collections, some of those library representatives took major responsibility for collecting data in their state. Others were available to promote prompt responses from librarians and to assist in problem resolution when anomalies were discovered in completed questionnaires.

The project also assisted NCES in developing a microcomputer software package prepared for use by states in reporting library data to NCES. The software package was named Input and Data Editing for Academic Library Statistics (IDEALS). Academic librarians within each state completed hard copy forms as in the past and returned them to the state's library representative or IPEDS Coordinator. States were given the option of submitting the library forms to NCES but were encouraged to enter those data into IDEALS and submit the data on diskette to NCES. Forty-five states and the District of Columbia chose the diskette option for the 1992 survey.

IDEALS features some internal consistency edit checks as well as a few range checks and summation checks. Library representatives at the state level could run edit/error reports and make corrections before submitting the data on diskette to NCES.

Editing and Imputation. The IDEALS computer program described above includes many edit checks providing some warnings as the data are being keyed and provides an edit/error report after the data have been keyed. Examples of these edit checks are listed below:

(1) Summations - reported totals are compared with the sums of the constituent data items. If they are not equal, an error message is generated.

(2) Relational edit checks - the program compares data entries from one section of the questionnaire with data entries from another section of the questionnaire for consistency. For example, if print materials were added to during the fiscal year the program would expect some expenditure to be reported for print materials. If one is reported without the other an error message is generated. Another example is the number of volumes of print materials added during the fiscal year cannot exceed the total number of volumes held at the end of the fiscal year.

(3) Range checks - examples: If the average salary of librarians is less than $20,000, or greater than $100,000, an error message is generated. If any of the collections data, except for volumes held at the end of the year is greater than 1,000,000, an error message is generated. If the reported hours of service is less than 10 hours per week or greater than 168 hours per week an error message is generated.

When probable errors were identified by the IDEALS edit checks, state or Census Bureau personnel would contact the institution to resolve the problem.

After the data were received by NCES from every state, the data files were merged and general edits and imputations were performed. Some examples follow.

If a total was blank or zero, but there were one or more positive subtotals the total was changed to equal the sum of the subtotals.

If, for a given record, there was a reported total but all subtotals were either zero or blank, then it was assumed that the subtotals should have positive values, and values were imputed. For purposes of imputation, the higher education file was divided into 16 imputation classes based upon highest level of degree (Doctor's, Master's, Baccalaureate, and Associate), and by control and size of institution (public, less than the median number of degrees; public, equal to or greater than the median; private, less than the median; private, equal to or greater than the median). To calculate the imputed value for a subtotal, the average estimate was calculated across the set of respondents including ones for which the total was obtained by adding the subtotals, but excluding those for which the sum of the subtotals did not originally equal the total. The average subtotal value was divided by the average total value within each imputation class to obtain an average proportion, and the average proportion was multiplied by the reported total to obtain the imputed subtotal value.

If, for key items total staff (Part B, line 6) and total operating expenditures (Part C, line 19), the total and all subtotals were blank or zero, they were imputed by using the average by imputation class from the set of respondents described above. Zero is not a valid entry for those key items.

Values were also imputed for the key items book volumes held at the end of the year (Part D, line 20, column 2) and general collection circulation transactions (Part E, line 38). Imputation was done from a set of valid responses (including only positive values for these items) by imputation class for both partial respondents and complete nonrespondents. Of the 3,274 college and university academic libraries, 283, or 9.5 percent, were complete nonrespondents.

For all other items blank responses were changed to zeros for the partial respondents. The average of the values for complete and partial respondents was then imputed for the set of complete nonrespondents. Tables A and B present further information on response rates and imputation.

The first three rows of table A present the number of academic libraries and of those the number of nonrespondents and respondents at the national level by level and control of institution. In addition, the remaining rows show the number of libraries responding with a *positive value* (ie, greater than zero) for each item at the national level.

Caution on the analysis of data by state and by level and control of institution. Since the number of complete nonresponses can vary by state and affect the reliability of the state estimates, table B presents the distribution of the set of complete nonrespondent libraries by state and by level and control of institution. The data user should be especially cautious in using data at a level of detail where the nonresponse rate was 30 percent or greater. Data were imputed for nonrespondents but caution should be exercised when comparing estimates by state.

Table A: Number of academic libraries responding with a positive value by item and by level and control of institution: 1992

	Total higher education institutions	Four Year Institutions						
		Total four-year institutions	With Doctors degree	Masters highest level of degree	Bachelors highest level of degree	Less than four year	Public	Private
ALL INSTITUTIONS	3,274	2,012	500	817	655	1,262	1,515	1,759
NON-RESPONDING LIBRARIES	283	121	31	39	49	162	42	241
RESPONDING LIBRARIES	2,991	1,891	469	778	606	1,100	1,473	1,518
Part B - Library Staff								
LIBRARIANS/PROFESSIONAL STAFF	2,938	1,865	469	767	591	1,073	1,465	1,473
ALL OTHER PAID STAFF	2,759	1,772	461	743	532	987	1,450	1,309
CONTRIBUTED SERVICES STAFF	239	176	31	88	53	63	60	179
STUDENT ASSISTANTS/ALL FUNDING	2,788	1,798	444	746	574	990	1,406	1,382
Part C - Library Operating Expenditures								
LIBRARIANS/PROFESSIONAL STAFF	2,900	1,843	466	759	580	1,057	1,448	1,452
ALL OTHER PAID STAFF	2,606	1,664	444	705	483	942	1,394	1,212
STUDENT ASSISTANTS	2,609	1,710	433	719	526	899	1,304	1,305
PRINT MATERIALS(COLLECTIONS)	2,956	1,870	466	770	596	1,086	1,466	1,490
CURRENT SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS	2,881	1,835	457	759	582	1,046	1,440	1,441
MICROFORMS(w/o serial subs)	2,155	1,353	319	608	401	802	1,165	990
AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS	2,204	1,332	312	569	415	872	1,134	1,070
MACHINE READABLE MATERIALS	1,779	1,149	299	519	307	630	978	801
OTHER	1,181	784	217	317	231	397	628	553
PRESERVATION	1,842	1,378	397	577	374	464	868	974
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	2,380	1,549	398	650	468	831	1,212	1,168
ALL OTHER OPERATING EXPEND.	2,721	1,775	453	736	552	946	1,369	1,352
Part D - Library Collections								
BOOKS/SERIALS CATALOGED VOLS. ADDED	2,981	1,885	469	776	602	1,096	1,469	1,512
BOOKS/SERIALS CATALOGED VOLS. EOFY	2,990	1,890	469	778	605	1,100	1,473	1,517
BOOKS/SERIALS CATALOGED TITLES ADDED	2,963	1,874	465	769	603	1,089	1,461	1,502
BOOKS/SERIALS CATALOGED TITLES EOFY	2,974	1,881	466	774	604	1,093	1,463	1,511
GOVT. DOCUMENTS NO. OF UNITS ADDED	1,651	1,153	324	510	299	498	859	792
GOVT. DOCUMENTS NO. OF UNITS EOFY	1,730	1,206	329	529	327	524	906	824
GOVT. DOCUMENTS NO. OF TITLES ADDED	1,666	1,166	328	505	314	500	872	794
GOVT. DOCUMENTS NO. OF TITLES EOFY	1,747	1,211	331	527	331	536	911	836
CURRENT SERIALS PAID/UNPAID ADDED	2,549	1,614	428	656	496	935	1,246	1,303
CURRENT SERIALS PAID/UNPAID EOFY	2,981	1,882	469	775	601	1,099	1,472	1,509
CURRENT SERIALS NO. OF TITLES ADDED	2,507	1,622	417	664	505	885	1,211	1,296
CURRENT SERIALS NO. OF TITLES EOFY	2,911	1,857	460	760	599	1,054	1,421	1,490

Note: EOFY = held at End Of Fiscal Year

Table A: Number of academic libraries responding with a positive value by item and by level and control of institution: 1992

	Total higher education institutions	Four Year Institutions: Total four-year institutions	With Doctors degree	Masters highest level of degree	Bachelors highest level of degree	Less than four year	Public	Private
MICROFORMS NO. OF UNITS ADDED	2,679	1,722	442	721	528	957	1,402	1,277
MICROFORMS NO. OF UNITS EOFY	2,807	1,804	459	746	565	1,003	1,438	1,369
MICROFORMS NO. OF TITLES ADDED	2,405	1,594	421	678	468	811	1,238	1,167
MICROFORMS NO. OF TITLES EOFY	2,784	1,785	452	741	559	999	1,423	1,361
MANUSCRIPTS/ARCHIVES (FEET) ADDED	1,762	1,270	365	530	357	492	842	920
MANUSCRIPTS/ARCHIVES (FEET) EOFY	2,150	1,521	422	626	453	629	1,024	1,126
CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS (UNITS) ADDED	1,604	1,095	321	445	319	509	824	780
CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS (UNITS) EOFY	2,152	1,382	369	585	412	770	1,147	1,005
GRAPHIC MATERIALS (NO. UNITS) ADDED	1,642	1,085	307	437	322	557	845	797
GRAPHIC MATERIALS (NO. UNITS) EOFY	2,244	1,432	366	597	449	812	1,167	1,077
AUDIO MATERIALS (NO. UNITS) ADDED	2,388	1,575	410	642	488	813	1,172	1,216
AUDIO MATERIALS (NO. UNITS) EOFY	2,793	1,775	444	721	572	1,018	1,396	1,397
AUDIO MATERIALS (NO. TITLES) ADDED	2,391	1,575	412	649	479	816	1,176	1,215
AUDIO MATERIALS (NO. TITLES) EOFY	2,787	1,770	448	715	569	1,017	1,386	1,401
FILM/VIDEO MATERIALS UNITS ADDED	2,680	1,692	414	689	553	988	1,323	1,357
FILM/VIDEO MATERIALS UNITS EOFY	2,809	1,769	436	722	575	1,040	1,388	1,421
FILM/VIDEO MATERIALS TITLES ADDED	2,692	1,701	422	692	552	991	1,329	1,363
FILM/VIDEO MATERIALS TITLES EOFY	2,806	1,772	444	717	575	1,034	1,387	1,419
MACHINE-READABLE NO. OF UNITS ADDED	2,355	1,540	410	652	449	815	1,230	1,125
MACHINE-READABLE NO. OF UNITS EOFY	2,516	1,620	420	686	483	896	1,309	1,207
MACHINE READABLE NO. OF TITLES ADDED	2,356	1,534	411	648	446	822	1,233	1,123
MACHINE READABLE NO. OF TITLES EOFY	2,516	1,620	425	683	482	896	1,310	1,206
OTHER LIBRARY MATERIALS ADDED	1,587	1,087	282	465	323	500	775	812
OTHER LIBRARY MATERIALS EOFY	1,921	1,266	323	537	385	655	989	932
Part E - Library Loan Transactions								
CIRCULATION TRANS. GENERAL	2,991	1,891	469	778	606	1,100	1,473	1,518
CIRCULATION TRANS. RESERVE	2,893	1,844	460	760	589	1,049	1,450	1,443
INTER-LOANS PROVIDED TO	2,712	1,769	466	737	530	943	1,402	1,310
INTER-LOANS RECEIVED FROM	2,842	1,832	467	756	572	1,010	1,447	1,395
INFO SERV. NO. OF PRESENTATION	2,892	1,830	458	757	579	1,062	1,458	1,434
INFO SERV. NO. CF PERSONS	2,879	1,818	453	756	574	1,061	1,453	1,426
Part F - Library Service per Typical Week								
PUBLIC SERVICE HOURS PER WEEK	2,964	1,871	459	770	604	1,093	1,461	1,503
GATE COUNT	2,948	1,856	459	770	591	1,092	1,461	1,487
REFERENCE TRANS. PER WEEK	2,959	1,871	464	773	597	1,088	1,469	1,490

Note: EOFY = held at End Of Fiscal Year

Table B: Number and percent of non-responding academic libraries by state, level and control of institution: 1992

	Total higher education institutions		Four-Year Institutions: Total four-year institutions		With Doctors degree		Masters highest level of degree		Bachelors highest level of degree		Less than four-year		Public		Private	
LIBRARIES WITH ALL ITEMS IMPUTED	283	8.6%	121	6.0%	31	6.2%	39	4.8%	49	7.5%	162	12.8%	42	2.8%	241	13.7%
ALABAMA	7	9.7	2	5.9	2	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	13.2	1	2.2	6	23.1
ALASKA	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	33.3
ARIZONA	8	20.5	6	33.3	2	40.0	3	37.5	1	20.0	2	9.5	2	9.5	6	33.3
ARKANSAS	5	14.7	2	10.0	1	25.0	1	11.1	0	0.0	3	21.4	3	15.0	2	14.3
CALIFORNIA	59	20.3	27	17.4	9	20.0	8	10.7	10	33.3	32	23.5	12	8.6	47	31.1
COLORADO	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CONNECTICUT	4	9.5	4	16.0	1	12.5	3	23.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5	3	15.0
DELAWARE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	5.9	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
FLORIDA	18	18.4	10	17.5	1	7.1	4	23.5	5	20.0	8	19.5	0	0.0	18	30.0
GEORGIA	3	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.7	0	0.0	3	7.5
HAWAII	1	7.1	1	12.5	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
IDAHO	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
ILLINOIS	10	6.5	7	7.1	3	10.0	3	9.4	1	2.9	3	5.4	0	0.0	10	10.3
INDIANA	10	14.1	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	9	45.0	7	25.0	3	7.0
IOWA	3	5.2	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5	2	10.0	1	5.3	2	5.1
KANSAS	3	6.1	3	11.1	1	25.0	2	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.9	1	5.0
KENTUCKY	9	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	69.2	0	0.0	9	23.1
LOUISIANA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MAINE	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	5.9
MARYLAND	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	7	6.1	4	4.8	0	0.0	2	6.1	2	8.7	3	10.0	0	0.0	7	8.4
MICHIGAN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
MINNESOTA	12	15.6	5	11.4	1	14.3	3	18.8	1	5.6	7	21.2	3	8.6	9	21.4
MISSISSIPPI	2	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	4.8	0	0.0	2	11.8
MISSOURI	11	12.2	5	7.8	2	13.3	1	5.0	1	3.8	6	23.1	0	0.0	11	17.5
MONTANA	3	15.8	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	2	15.4	1	16.7
NEBRASKA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NEVADA	2	22.2	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	2	66.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2	7.1	2	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8
NEW JERSEY	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0	1	4.2
NEW MEXICO	3	10.3	2	16.7	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	50.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	3	42.9
NEW YORK	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.6	1	1.2	1	0.6
NORTH CAROLINA	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	2.2
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
OHIO	16	11.6	5	5.7	3	14.3	0	0.0	2	5.9	11	21.6	3	5.3	13	16.0
OKLAHOMA	3	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	15.0	0	0.0	3	18.8
OREGON	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	1	4.2
PENNSYLVANIA	33	16.3	5	3.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	4	7.8	28	44.4	1	1.7	32	22.4
RHODE ISLAND	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	3.4	2	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	2.9	1	4.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	22.2	3	17.6	0	0.0	1	11.1	2	50.0	1	100.0	2	25.0	2	20.0
TENNESSEE	3	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.0	0	0.0	3	6.0
TEXAS	16	9.2	9	9.3	1	2.8	2	5.6	6	26.1	7	9.2	0	0.0	16	22.9
UTAH	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
VERMONT	1	4.5	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.3
VIRGINIA	6	7.7	6	13.0	2	16.7	0	0.0	4	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	15.4
WASHINGTON	4	6.7	2	7.4	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	2	6.1	0	0.0	4	16.7
WEST VIRGINIA	1	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	9.1
WISCONSIN	2	3.3	2	4.9	0	0.0	2	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.5
WYOMING	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	100.0

Table C: Number of academic libraries by state, level and control of institutions: 1992

	Total higher education institutions	Four-Year Institutions						
		Total four-year institutions	With Doctors degree	Masters highest level of degree	Bachelors highest level of degree	Less than four year	Public	Private
LIBRARIES	3274	2012	500	817	695	1262	1515	1759
ALABAMA	72	34	9	15	10	38	46	26
ALASKA	6	5	1	2	2	1	3	3
ARIZONA	39	18	5	8	5	21	21	18
ARKANSAS	34	20	4	9	7	14	20	14
CALIFORNIA	291	155	45	75	30	136	140	151
COLORADO	40	26	10	9	7	14	27	13
CONNECTICUT	42	25	8	13	4	17	22	20
DELAWARE	9	6	2	1	2	3	5	4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	17	17	7	8	2	0	2	15
FLORIDA	98	57	14	17	25	41	38	60
GEORGIA	85	46	10	22	14	39	45	40
HAWAII	14	8	2	3	3	6	9	5
IDAHO	11	7	2	3	2	4	6	5
ILLINOIS	154	98	30	32	35	56	57	97
INDIANA	71	51	9	24	18	20	28	43
IOWA	58	38	6	10	22	20	19	39
KANSAS	49	27	4	12	11	22	29	20
KENTUCKY	48	35	7	11	17	13	9	39
LOUISIANA	31	25	10	11	4	6	19	12
MAINE	31	20	2	7	11	11	14	17
MARYLAND	55	35	12	18	5	20	33	22
MASSACHUSETTS	114	84	25	33	23	30	31	83
MICHIGAN	98	61	12	17	30	37	45	53
MINNESOTA	77	44	7	16	18	33	35	42
MISSISSIPPI	42	21	7	7	7	21	25	17
MISSOURI	90	64	15	20	26	26	27	63
MONTANA	19	9	2	4	3	10	13	6
NEBRASKA	34	22	3	10	9	12	18	16
NEVADA	9	4	2	0	2	5	6	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	28	17	3	7	7	11	11	17
NEW JERSEY	56	32	10	14	8	24	32	24
NEW MEXICO	29	12	3	7	2	17	22	7
NEW YORK	246	169	47	74	42	77	86	160
NORTH CAROLINA	120	54	9	19	26	66	74	46
NORTH DAKOTA	20	10	2	2	6	10	15	5
OHIO	138	87	21	30	34	51	57	81
OKLAHOMA	45	25	6	12	6	20	29	16
OREGON	45	31	8	13	9	14	21	24
PENNSYLVANIA	203	140	25	61	51	63	60	143
RHODE ISLAND	11	10	4	4	2	1	3	8
SOUTH CAROLINA	59	35	7	10	15	24	34	25
SOUTH DAKOTA	18	17	4	9	4	1	8	10
TENNESSEE	74	51	15	21	14	23	24	50
TEXAS	173	97	36	36	23	76	103	70
UTAH	14	7	3	3	1	7	9	5
VERMONT	22	18	2	11	4	4	6	16
VIRGINIA	78	46	12	16	18	32	39	39
WASHINGTON	60	27	5	15	7	33	36	24
WEST VIRGINIA	27	23	1	8	13	4	16	11
WISCONSIN	61	41	4	28	9	20	30	31
WYOMING	9	1	1	0	0	8	8	1

FORM **IPEDS-L**
(6-1-92)

OMB No. 1850-0582: Approval Expires 02/28/94

NOTE – This form is authorized by law (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate, and timely.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response but may range from 30 minutes to 2.5 hours depending on whether the information is readily accessible to machine readable files. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Education, Information Management and Compliance Division, Washington, DC 20202-4651, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project 1850-0582, Washington, DC 20503.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

INTEGRATED POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY 1992

***Please read** the accompanying instructions before completing this survey form. Report data ONLY for the institution in the address label. If data for any other institutions or branch campuses are included in this report because they CANNOT be reported separately, please provide a list of these schools.*

Please correct any errors in the name, address, and ZIP Code.

If there are any questions about this form, contact Jeff Williams, NCES, at (202) 219–1362 or the Bureau of the Census IPEDS representative at (301) 763–4947.

RETURN TO

Date due: November 15, 1992

1. Name of respondent	**2.** Title of respondent	**3.** Telephone *(Area code, number, ext.)*

Does your institution have its own library as defined in Part A of the instructions.

☐ Yes

☐ No – *If no, please return this blank survey to the address shown above.*

PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) collects these data periodically to obtain and report a comprehensive picture on the status of collections, transactions, staff, service per typical week, and library operating expenditures in postsecondary institutions. This survey is being conducted in compliance with Center's mission "to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States ..." (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1, General Education Provisions Act, Sec. 406(b), as amended).

USES OF DATA

Collection of these data over time will enable the nation to plan effectively for the development and use of postsecondary education library resources. Congress uses the data to assess the need for revisions of existing legislation concerning libraries and the allocation of Federal funds. Federal agencies need the data to evaluate and administer library programs. State education agencies and college librarians and administrators use the data for regional and national comparisons of library resources to plan for the effective use of funds. Finally, library associations and researchers use the survey results to determine the status of library operations and the profession.

The definitions and instructions for compiling IPEDS data have been designed to minimize comparability problems. However, postsecondary education institutions differ widely among themselves. As a result of these differences, comparisons of data provided by individual institutions may be misleading.

Part A – NUMBER OF PUBLIC SERVICE OUTLETS, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Line No.	Item	Number
01	Branch and independent libraries *(Exclude main or central library)*	

Part B – LIBRARY STAFF, FALL 1992
(EXCLUDE MAINTENANCE AND CUSTODIAL STAFF)

NOTE: Report data to two decimals

Line No.	Staff	Number of FTE*
02	Librarians and other professional staff	
03	All other paid staff (except student assistants)	
04	Contributed services staff	
05	Student assistants from all funding sources	
06	Total FTE staff *(Sum of lines 2 thru 5)**	

*FTE = Full-time equivalent

Part C – LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Note: Do not report the same expenditures more than once

Line No.	Category	Amount *(Whole dollars only)*
	Salaries and Wages (exclude fringe benefits)	
07	Librarians and other professional staff	$
08	All other paid staff (except student assistants.)	
09	Student assistants	
	Collections	
10	Books, serial backfiles, and other print materials (exclude current serials and all microforms)	
11	Current serials (exclude microforms, audiovisual materials and machine-readable materials)	
12	Microforms (include current serials)	
13	Audiovisual materials (include current serials)	
14	Machine-readable materials (include current serials)	
15	Other	
16	Preservation	
17	Furniture and equipment (include computer equipment)	
18	All other operating expenditures	
19	**Total Operating Expenditures** *(Sum of lines 7–18)*	$

Part D – LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Line No.	Category	Total number added during fiscal year (1)	Total number held at end of fiscal year (2)
20	Books, serial backfiles and government documents that are cataloged (include bound periodicals and newspapers and exclude microforms) VOLUMES		
21	TITLES		
22	Government documents (include government documents that are not reported elsewhere) UNITS		
23	TITLES		
24	Current serials (include periodicals, newspapers and government documents) TOTAL NUMBER OF PAID AND UNPAID SUBSCRIPTIONS		
25	TITLES (number of unique titles)		
26	Microforms UNITS		
27	TITLES		
28	Manuscripts and archives LINEAR FEET		
29	Cartographic materials UNITS		
30	Graphic materials UNITS		
31	Audio materials UNITS		
32	TITLES		
33	Film and video materials UNITS		
34	TITLES		
35	Machine-readable materials UNITS		
36	TITLES		
37	Other library materials UNITS		

Part E – LIBRARY SERVICES, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Line No.	Category	Number
	Circulation transactions	
38	General collection	
39	Reserve collection	
	Interlibrary loans	
40	Provided to other libraries	
41	Received from other libraries	
	Information service to groups	
42	Number of presentations	
43	Number of persons served in presentations	

Part F – LIBRARY SERVICES, TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1992

Line No.	Category	Number
44	Public service hours	
45	Gate count	
46	Reference transactions	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – L

Please respond to each item on this report in the space provided. Please do not leave any lines blank. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use 0. If a figure is unavailable, use U/A. Include data for the main or central library and all branch and independent libraries that were open all or part of fiscal year 1992.

INSTITUTIONAL IDENTIFICATION

In the space provided at the top of the report, make any necessary corrections to the preprinted address information. Also, please enter the name, title, area code and telephone number of the person responsible for completing the report.

PERIOD OF REPORT

Report information for the following time periods as specified in each section:

1) Fiscal year 1992 – The most recent complete fiscal year that ended prior to October 1, 1992. (For Sections A, C, D, E)

2) Typical week in fall term 1992 – A typical week is one that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid vacation periods for key staff or days when unusual events are taking place on the campus or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include any seven consecutive calendar days. (Section F).

3) Fall 1992 – The period during the fall of 1992 when the survey form is being completed. (Section B – Library Staff)

PART A – NUMBER OF PUBLIC SERVICE OUTLETS, FISCAL YEAR 1992

LIBRARY An entity that provides all of the following:

1) An organized collection of printed or other materials, or a combination thereof.

2) A staff trained to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, or education needs of a clientele.

3) An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele.

4) The physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. This includes learning resource centers.

Line 1 – Branch and independent libraries – Report the number of branch and independent libraries at your institution that were open all or part of FY 1992. EXCLUDE THE MAIN OR CENTRAL LIBRARY. Branch and independent libraries are defined as auxiliary library service outlets with quarters separate from the central library of an institution which have a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. Branch and independent libraries are administered **either** by the central library **or**, as in the case of some libraries (such as law, medical, etc.), through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included. Include data for all branch and independent libraries on the campus. Include libraries on **branch campuses** (i.e., located in another community) if those libraries are administered from your campus.

PART B – LIBRARY STAFF, FALL 1992

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employees – Report the number of filled or temporarily vacant full-time equivalent (FTE) positions during Fall 1992 paid by funds under library control. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the TOTAL number of hours worked by part-time employees IN EACH CATEGORY and divide it by the number of hours CONSIDERED BY THE REPORTING LIBRARY TO BE A FULL-TIME WORK WEEK (e.g., 60 hours per week of part-time work divided by 40 hours per full-time week equals 1.50 FTE). Report data to two decimal places.

Line 2 – Librarians and other professional staff – Report the total FTE of librarians and other professional staff, including administrators.

Line 3 – All other paid staff (except student assistants) – Report the total FTE of all other library staff who are paid annual salaries or hourly wages. Exclude student assistants, reported on line 5 and maintenance and custodial staff. Include technical and clerical staff.

Line 4 – Contributed services staff – Report the total FTE for contributed services staff. Contributed services staff are those, such as members of religious orders, whose services are valued by bookkeeping entries rather than by full cash transactions. Do **not** include volunteers.

Line 5 – Student assistants from all funding sources – Report the total FTE of student assistants, employed on an hourly basis, whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library budget, including College Work Study Program. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Line 6 – Total FTE staff – Report the sum of lines 2 through 5.

PART C — LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Lines 7 — 19 — Expenditures — Report funds expended by the library in fiscal year 1992 (regardless of when received) from its regular budget and from all other sources, e.g., research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for services. Report expenditures for the most recent complete fiscal year that ended prior to October 1, 1992. Report all expenditures in whole dollars in the most appropriate category to provide an unduplicated count of expenditures. Exclude expenditures for new buildings and building renovation. DO NOT REPORT ANY EXPENDITURES MORE THAN ONCE.

Lines 7—9 — Salaries and wages — Report expenditures for full-time and part-time salaries and wages before deductions. Exclude fringe benefits provided by your institution for all regular library staff. Include salaries and wages from all sources paid to students serving on an hourly basis. Federal funds paid to students in the College Work Study Program should be reported here. Exclude contributed services and maintenance and custodial staff.

Line 10 — Books, serial backfiles, and other print materials — Report expenditures for all materials consisting primarily of words and usually produced by making an impression with ink on paper. Included in this category are materials that do not require magnification: books, government documents, braille materials, ephemeral print materials, and the like. Exclude current serial subscriptions and microforms.

Line 11 — Current serials — Report expenditures for current subscriptions to serials. These are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and, as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.) memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Exclude expenditures for microforms, audiovisual materials, and machine-readable materials.

Line 12 — Microforms — Report expenditures for all photographic reproductions of textual, tabular, or graphic materials reduced in size so that they can be used only with magnification. Example of microforms are roll microfilm, microcard, microfiche, and ultrafiche. Include current serials.

Line 13 — Audiovisual materials — Report expenditures for all library materials that are displayed by visual projection or magnification or through sound reproduction, or both, including graphic materials, audio materials, motion pictures, video materials, and special visual materials such as cartographic and three-dimensional materials. Include current serials.

Line 14 — Machine-readable materials — Report expenditures for materials such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape, or disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection, library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff. Include current serials.

Line 15 — Other — Report any other collection expenditures not already included on lines 10—14. These expenditures may be for materials such as manuscripts or for services such as electronic literature searching.

Line 16— Preservation — Report expenditures for the activities associated with maintaining library and archival materials for use either in their original physical form or in some other usable way. This includes but is not limited to binding and rebinding, materials conservation, deacidification, lamination, and restoration.

Line 17 — Furniture and equipment — Report expenditures for all library furniture and equipment purchased during the 1992 fiscal year. Include microform equipment, audiovisual equipment, computer hardware and related maintenance costs.

Line 18 — All other operating expenditures — Report all other expenditures not already reported on lines 7—17. Exclude expenditures for new buildings and building renovations.

Line 19 — Total operating expenditures — Report the sum of lines 7—18.

PART D — LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Note: Government documents should be included in the count for each format (i.e, lines 20—21 and 24—37).

Column 1 — Total number added during fiscal year — Report the gross number of each category added. Do not subtract the number withdrawn.

Column 2 — Total number held at end of fiscal year — Report the total number of each category held at end of fiscal year. To get this figure, take the total number held at the end of the previous fiscal year, add the number added during the fiscal year just ended and subtract the number withdrawn during that period.

Lines 22, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 37 — Units — An individual physical item of library material. Examples of units are: a volume (books and serials); a reel, sheet, or card (microforms); a sheet or bound atlas (cartographic materials); a filmstrip, slide, photograph, or print (graphic materials); a disk, cassette, cartridge, or reel (audio materials, film and video materials); a disk, tape, or cartridge (machine-readable materials).

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS — L — *Continued*

Line 20 — Volumes — Report the number of volumes of any printed, mimeographed, or processed work contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paperbound, which has been cataloged, classified, or otherwise made ready for use. Include government documents that are accessible through the library's catalog regardless of whether or not they are separately shelved. This includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library catalog.

Lines 21, 23, 25, 27, 32, 34, 36 — Titles — Report the number of titles of publications which form a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes, reels, disks, slides, or parts. The term "title" applies equally to printed materials, such as books and periodicals, as well as to audiovisual materials, microforms, and machine-readable materials. Usually, but not always, there will be a separate shelflist entry for each title. (SHELFLIST: A record of materials in a library, arranged in the order in which the materials stand when they are shelved or stored.) Thus, six copies of the same edition of a title count as one title; two editions of the same title which have been cataloged or recorded separately count as two titles; a set of six monographs for which six shelflist entries have been made count as six titles; and two multi-volume sets of the same edition for which one shelflist entry has been made count as one title.

Lines 22 —23 — Government documents — Report the number of units and titles of materials in all formats that are published by a government agency and are not reported on other lines.

Lines 24 —25 — Current serials — Report the total number of current serials received including those that are paid for and those received without payment. Include government documents issued serially. Exclude microforms, audiovisual materials, and machine-readable materials.

Line 26—27 — Microforms — Report the number of units of microfroms and the number of different titles of materials that have been photographically reduced in size for storage, protection and inexpensive publication purposes, and which must be read with the help of enlarging instruments. Examples of microforms are: roll microfilm, microcard, microfiche, and ultrafiche. Include government documents.

Line 28 —Manuscripts and archives — Report the linear feet of shelf space occupied by these materials. Manuscripts are handwritten or typed documents, including carbon copies. Archives are non-current records of an organization or institution preserved because of their continuing value. Include government documents.

Line 29— Cartographic materials — Report the number of units of materials representing in whole or in part the earth or any celestial body at any scale. These materials include two-and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include government documents.

Line 30— Graphic materials — Report the number of units of materials for viewing without sound. The materials may or may not be projected or magnified. They include art originals, art prints, art reproductions, slides, transparencies, filmstrips, photographs, pictures, postcards, posters, study prints, and the like. Filmstrips that also include sound should be included on this line. Include government documents.

Lines 31—32 — Audio materials — Report the number of units and titles of materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically, electronically, or both. These materials include audio cassettes, audio cartridges, audio discs, audio reels, talking books, and other sound recordings. Include government documents.

Lines 33—34 — Film and video materials — Report the number of units and titles of materials on film or video media. Films are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and a variety of formats (cartridge, cassette, loop, reel). Video materials include videotapes and laser disks on which pictures and sound are recorded. Include government documents.

Lines 35—36 — Machine-readable materials — Report the number of units and titles of materials such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes and magnetic disks, that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape, or disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection, library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff. Include current serials. Include government documents.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS — L — *Continued*

Line 37—Other library materials — Report the number of units of any materials not already included on lines 20—36. Include government documents.

PART E — LIBRARY SERVICES, FISCAL YEAR 1992

Lines 38—39 — Circulation transactions — Report the number of items lent from the general collection on line 38 and from the reserve collection on line 39 for use usually (although not always) outside the library. These activities include initial charges, either manual or electronic, and also renewals, each of which is reported as a circulation transaction.

Line 39 — Reserve collection — Those materials that have been removed from the general library collection and set aside in a library so they will be on hand for a certain course of study or activity in process. Usually, the circulation and length of loan of items in a reserve collection are restricted so that these items will be available to many users who have need of them within a limited time period.

Lines 40—41 Interlibrary loans — On line 40, report the number of filled requests for material provided to other libraries. On line 41, report the number of filled requests for material received from other libraries or document delivery services. On both lines, include both originals and copies and materials sent by telefacsimile or other forms of electronic transmission. Do not include transactions between any libraries covered by this questionnaire.

Lines 42—43 — Information services to groups — Report the total number of presentations (line 42) and the total number of persons served by those presentations (line 43). Information services to groups are presentations at which a staff member or person invited by a staff member provides information intended for a number of persons and planned in advance. These services may be either bibliographic instruction or library use presentations, or cultural, recreational, or educational presentations. Presentations both on and off the library premises should be included, as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms.

PART F — LIBRARY SERVICES — TYPICAL WEEK FALL 1992

Collect data during a typical week in the fall. A typical week is defined above under "PERIOD OF REPORT."

Line 44 — Public service hours —Report an unduplicated count of public service hours for both main library and branches reported on **line 1** using the following method. If a library is open from 9:00 a.m to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, it should report 40 hours per week. If several of its branches are also open during these hours, the figure remains 40 hours per week. Should Branch A also be open one evening from 7:00 to 9:00, the total hours during which users can find service becomes 42. If Branch B is open the same hours on the same evening, the total remains 42, but if it is open 2 hours on another evening, or from 5:00 to 7:00 on the evening when Branch A is open later, the total becomes 44 hours during which users can find service.

Line 45 — Gate count — Report the number of persons who enter the library physically. It is understood that a single person may be counted more than once.

Line 46 — Reference transactions — Report the total number of reference transactions. A reference transaction is an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including assistance with computer searching) catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions, and persons both inside and outside the library. Include information and referral services. If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. When a staff member utilizes information gained from a previous use of information sources to answer a question, report as a reference transaction, even if the source is not consulted again during this transaction. Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction.

Do not report directional transactions on this or any line. A directional transaction is an information contact which facilitates the use of the library in which the contact occurs and which does NOT involve the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those which describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, handbooks, and policy statements. Examples of directional transactions include giving instruction in locating, within the library, staff, library users, or physical features, etc., and giving assistance of a non-bibliographic nature with machines.

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